THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

BY W. A. HEMPHILL & CO.

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ATLANTA, MAY 22, 1873

Evening Edition.

THE FESTIVAL AT THE FIFTH BAPTIST CHURCH.—The members of this church, and congregation, had a strawberry festival last evening. A large number of friends and acquaintances honored the occasion with their presence, and everything passed off very delightfully. Between pretty girls, and choice refreshments, the guests could do nothing but eat, talk and be happy, and they did exactly those things.

Summary of State News.

AUGUSTA.

There are twenty-seven cases of small-pox at the Augusta hospital. The disease is abating, and all the cases reported are colored.—*Chronicle and Sentinel*

COLUMBUS.

There are seventeen inmates in the county poor house.——The corn crib of Mr. Thos. Wyban, situated in Russell county, was struck by lightning, last Thursday morning, and totally consumed with its contents of four hundred bushels of corn.—*Sun.*

LUMPKIN.

Grass is growing some in our county, and farmers are getting behind with their crops. Gardens and corn crops where not grassy are doing finely.——Measles among the colored people in our town.—*Independent*

FORSYTH.

Judge Newman fell from the steps leading to the second story of his dwelling house on last Saturday night. His right leg was broken just above the ankle.——Mr. J. W. Lord, of Forsyth, had his hand so mangled by a saw that amputation of the thumb and first finger became necessary.—*Monroe Advertiser.*

MACON.

At the annual meeting of the Macon Board of Underwriters held on Monday all the old officers were re-elected, as follows: E. C. Granniss, President; J. M. Boardman, Vice President, and H. L. Backus, Secretary and Treasurer.—*Telegraph and Messenger.*

GRIFFIN.

Ed. Johnson, son of Col. T. D. Johnson, was accidentally shot out at Becks Mill on Monday. He had been bathing in the pond, and when putting on his clothing, a pistol dropped out of his pocket and fired, the ball taking effect in the abdomen.—*News.*

AMERICUS.

On Saturday last George Rogers, a colored employe of the Americus post-office, with his brother Dick, was confined in the jail in default of $100 to await further trial before the United States Supreme Court in Savannah next fall, for stealing valuable packages from the post-office.—*Republican.*

ATHENS.

During the past season 3,827,091 pounds of fertilizers were brought to this place.——On Friday night last a negro was killed near Watkinsville by Dr. E. Huff.——Policeman Gentry, of Athens, broke a leg last Saturday. *Southern Watchman.*

SAVANNAH.

Mr. Vincent S. Starr has been elected Vice President of the Forest City Rowing Club of Savannah.——The Schutzen Festival realized $3,500.—*News*

Captain J. G. Clarke entered upon his duties as Postmaster at Savannah on the 19th——Colonel E. Yulee, principal teacher in the colored male department of the public schools of Savannah, has tendered his resignation——Savannah thieves are robbing doctors' offices.—*Republican.*

Trip on the Air-Line—The new City of Toccoa.

On Wednesday morning of last week, the writer, in company with a large crowd, embarked in a long train of cars on the Air-line Railroad, which left Atlanta about 7 o'clock, bound for Toccoa, which is located on the line of that road, about 93 miles east of Atlanta and a mile and a half from the celebrated Toccoa Falls. This place was formerly known as "Dry Pond."

A dull, continuous and very persistent rain was falling when we started, but all hoped it would shortly cease. The train sped away, regardless of the rain, and in about an hour arrived at Norcross, where those who had not already breakfasted sat down to an elegant repast at the hotel of "Cousin John Thrasher," who is one of the leading spirits of that new city in the woods. At this place our numbers were reinforced, and notwithstanding the pattering rain, we proceeded on at a rapid speed—passing Sewanee, Duluth, Buford, Flowery Branch, and other embryo cities, at nearly all of which we received reinforcements. At the depot at Gainesville we had the pleasure of seeing many old acquaintances. Speeding on our way, we passed New Holland, Belton, Scottsville, Mount Airy, and other places whose names we do not remember, and arrived at Ayersville, where, meeting the down train, and the rain still continuing, with no prospect of abatement, we determined to retrace our steps — not daring, in our convalescing condition, to brave greater exposure to the weather.

Our old friend, Colonel Anderson, kindly led the way to the principal hotel in the place, which, for want of any better name, we called "The Continental," where we enjoyed a good substantial dinner at a very moderate price.

Owing to the inclemency of the weather, we were denied the pleasure of seeing the new city, although within a short distance of it. We reached Atlanta that afternoon, in company with some half-dozen of the fellow voyagers who turned back with us.

From the same reason the sale of lots was postponed, and the entire party returned next afternoon, without accident or incident worthy of note, further than such as occur with those who "rough it" in the woods during a long-continued rain storm.

Toccoa is destined to be a place of considerable importance, and the new city, as laid out, looks well on paper. There will be a great demand for lots when the sale comes off. The Air-Line road is well officered and makes good time. East of Gainesville, it affords an illustration of what money and engineering skill may accomplish. For deep cuts, high embankments and dizzy trestles, it is hard to beat. We advise those who wish to enjoy a new sensation to try a ride over the four-story trestle in the neighborhood of Mount Airy. It will try their nerves. If not the highest railroad trestle in the world, it is surely one of them.—*Southern Watchman.*

Louisiana.

The New Orleans Herald of Sunday comes to us with a cartoon, to which it refers as follows:

"Why don't they keep quiet?"—*Wm. Pitt Kellogg.*

Our first cartoon is published in response to the question so imploring and persistently asked by our usurpating faction. Since they are blind to the printer's type, we have invoked the artist's pencil in explanation. Perhaps, poor garroted, robbed and outraged Louisiana, thus portrayed, may serve to more effectually answer the solemn riddle which now threatens a community with anarchy and ruin.

The State of Louisiana is represented in the person of a woman. Kellogg, the infamous usurper, has turned garroter, and, assassin-like, he has his arms around the neck of the symbolized State and is choking the life out of it. A burly negro tax-gatherer has grasped with his gorilla-shaped paws the manacled form and is dragging it toward the Customhouse, where many of the liberties of the State lie buried beneath the debris of Radical politics, and near which are seen standing a group of carpet-baggers rendered obese by their stealings from State and national treasuries. One resolute form is resisting the perfidious act of Kellogg and the negro conspirator. The cartoon very conclusively answers Kellogg's conundrum—why don't they keep quiet?

Great Canal Convention.

Arrival of Gov. Hendricks.

Report of Business Committee.

The convention this morning was the theatre of an animated debate.

The Business Committee submitted two reports.

Governor Smith presented the report of the majority, submitting a memorial to Congress favoring three water lines to the Atlantic, and carefully avoiding any reference to the policy of the Government controlling these works.

Colonel Tomlinson Fort submitted the report of the minority, recommending that the Government control all works of improvement aided by them.

The majority report was sustained in able efforts by Col. C. Peeples, Hon. W. P. Price, B. W. Frobel and W. H. Weems, of Georgia; L. A. Thomas, of Iowa; Col. C. S. Carrington, of Virginia, and Col. H. W. Walter, of Mississippi.

The minority report was advocated by Colonel Fort and E. A. James, of Tennessee, and Herbert Radcliffe, of Massachusetts.

The motion to amend the majority report with the addition of the minority report was tabled by the following vote taken by States.

The motion was to table the motion to amend the majority with the minority reports:

Yeas—Alabama, 8; Iowa, 11; Mississippi, 8; North Carolina, 8; New York, 37; Missouri, 15; Florida, 2; Virginia, 11; Georgia, 11. Total 111.

Nays—Alabama, 2; Kentucky, 12; Massachusetts, 10; South Carolina, 7; Tennessee, 12; Florida, 2—45.

Gov. Hendricks, who arrived early this morning, came into the hall and was called for vociferously. He responded in a brief but felicitous speech.

A resolution regretting that the convention could not accept the proposed railroad excursion was adopted.

The convention adjourned until 3 P. M., when Major W. H. McFarland, United States Engineer Corps, has the floor.

Press Association.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, ATLANTA, GA., May 20, 1873.

The adjourned meeting of the Georgia Press Association convened at 10 1-2 A. M., to-day, in Atlanta. Vice-President C. W. Styles, of the Albany News, took the chair, and O. D. Gorman, of the Talbotton Standard, was requested to act as Secretary.

The list of papers being called, the following were represented:

Monroe Advertiser—W. D. Stone.
Atlanta Constitution—C. A. Pilsbury, W. A. Hemphill and E. Y. Clarke.
Telegraph and Messenger—H. H. Jones.
Savannah Morning News—W. T. Thompson.
Christian Index—J. J. Toon.
Columbus Sun—G. A. Miller.
Sandersville Herald—R. S. Rodgers.
Brunswick Appeal—T. F. Smith.
Washington Gazette—H. F. Andrews.
Talbotton Standard—O. D. Gorman and J. B. Gorman.
Sumter Republican—W. P. Burt.
Thomaston Herald—J. C. McMichael.
Savannah Advertiser—E. L. Beard (proxy.)
Griffin Star—F. S. Fitch.
Blackshear Georgian—S. W. Baker.
Southern Watchman—J. H. Christy.
Atlanta Sun—C. H. C. Willingham.
Covington Enterprise—J. W. Anderson.
Rome Courier—M. Dwinell.
Albany News—C. W. Styles.

E. Reese, of the Edgefield, S. C., Advertiser, and J. P. Harrison, formerly of the Monroe Advertiser, were present as visitors.

A resolution was introduced by Colonel H. H. Jones, of the Macon Telegraph and Messenger, that the members of the association present be constituted a committee of the whole to seek out and make the acquaintance of any members of the newspaper press of the United States, who may be in the city, and extend to them a hearty invitation of welcome and co-operation.

On motion, General Duff Green was invited to a seat on the floor of the convention.

A resolution was adopted inviting Governor Smith, all visiting Governors and distinguished gentlemen to seats on the floor of the convention, and a committee of five was appointed to notify them of this action. The chair designated the following committee: J. H. Christy, W. T. Thompson, H. H. Jones, S. W. Baker and G. A. Miller. It was moved by J. B. Gorman, that the Hon. G. J. Orr, Superintendent of Public Schools in Georgia, and Professor B. Mallon, Superintendent of the Public Schools of Atlanta, be invited to seats on floor.

The report of the Executive Committee of the adjourned session, to whom was referred the advertising of the new State bonds, was next received and adopted.

The convention then adjourned to meet at 5 o'clock P. M.

O. D. GORMAN, Secretary pro tem
J. C. McMICHAEL, Assistant Secretary.

The following reported to-day:

J. R. Christian, Thomasville Times; J. F. Shanklin, Rome Daily Commercial; A. M. C. Russell, Albany Central City; H. W. J. Ham, Eastman Times; John T. Waterman, LaGrange Reporter; O. A. Bull, LaGrange Reporter.

A Northern Journalist on Justice Bradley.

Dana, of the New York Sun, has this to say of Justice Bradley, of the National Court, who complains that the Southern people do not do an honest judiciary justice:

"It is intimated in the Springfield Republican that Secretary Robeson is officiating as the head centre of a Jersey syndicate organized to procure the promotion of Judge Bradley of the Supreme Court to the vacancy caused by the death of Chief Justice Chase.

"Judge Bradley's career as a member of the court has been unfortunate. It is universally believed, and has never been disputed, that he was appointed to the bench for the express purpose of reversing the previous decision of the legal-tender act in its application to the contracts existing before its passage.

"In other words, Judge Bradley went into the court upon an agreement or understanding respecting his decision upon a question not yet argued before him, and consequently not yet fully understood by him. This is the attitude in which he stands before the country, and it is justly regarded as most discreditable to the administration by which he has been appointed, and, to say the least, exceedingly unfortunate for Judge Bradley himself.

"But in all this, and in everything that honorable men and independent journals have ever said upon the subject, there is nothing so injurious to Judge Bradley as the assertion that Secor Robeson—a man covered all over with the shame of official corruption—a man who took $93,000 out of the Treasury in violation of a direct statutory prohibition—a man deep in official jobs of every kind—is officiating as head centre of a syndicate organized to secure his promotion. For his own sake Judge Bradley should make haste to deny this report and repudiate so disgraceful a connection."

☞ A little personal controversy has been for some time in progress between General James M. Comly, of the Ohio State Journal, and Mr. Richard Smith, of the Cincinnati Gazette, assisted by ex-Commissioner of Patents Barrett, of the Times and Chronicle. So long as the parties contented themselves with merely calling each other liars, thieves and pickpockets, their mutual friends read their pleasantries with complacency.

BY TELEGRAPH

TO THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

The Cause of Judge Pierrepont's Declination.

The Polaris Disaster Again

A Suit of Damages Entered Against the City of New Orleans.

A Mother and Three Children Burned to Death.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—Judge Pierrepont declines the Prussian Mission because there is no great work there, and on account of extensive professional engagements at home.

The Vice Regents of the Mount Vernon Association have elected Madame Berghmars, of Philadelphia, Regent, in place of Miss Cunnerghan, who has resigned. The proceeds of the endowment fund are to be held inviolate and the interest alone used to defray the expenses of the association.

NEW YORK.

NARROW ESCAPE.

NEW YORK, May 21.—An engineer on the New York Central Railroad, running the 1:30 afternoon train, discovered a maliciously placed tie on the track. The engine went off, but decreased speed saved the train.

THE POLARIS.

Those rescued believe that Capt. Paddington abandoned them purposely, and that Capt. Hall was poisoned. An Esquimaux says: "Some of the rescued party and those aboard quarreled every day."

ARKANSAS.

LITTLE ROCK, May 21.—The political situation is quiet. The militia have disbanded.

The report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence relative to improving the friendly relations between the Synod of the Reformed Church and the Assembly was unanimously adopted. The Presbyterian Printing House, of Richmond, is the special order for to-day. The records of the Synods of Nashville, Mississippi, North Carolina, Georgia, Virginia and Arkansas were approved. A communication was received from the Scotch delegates, stating the reason for their non-attendance, in which they regretted that the Assembly met so far away as Little Rock. They extended their congratulations to the Assembly.

LOUISIANA.

JUDGE DURELL'S LAST DECISION.

NEW ORLEANS, May 21.—The gun-store of Bawron, a foreigner, was gutted by a mob on March 5th. He sued the city, claiming $31,000 damages. Judge Durell decided that the city had no police under its control, and therefore is not responsible.

MARYLAND.

THE PRESBYTERIANS.

BALTIMORE, May 21.—The Presbyterian General Assembly will adjourn Thursday at 2 o'clock. A resolution was passed that baptism, as administered by the Catholic and all other unevangelical denominations, is not Christian baptism

MISSOURI.

ANOTHER STRIKE.

ST. LOUIS, May 21.—Two hundred teamsters in the bridge tunnel excavation have struck for higher wages.

NEVADA.

DESPERADO KILLED.

VIRGINIA CITY, May 21.—The fight is over. Cords, the desperado, was killed. Two bystanders were instantly killed by an unknown person.

JAMAICA.

KINGSTON, May 21.—Notre Dame Cathedral and other large buildings in Port Au Prince have burned. Shifting and high wind caused the spread of the conflagration in several directions. Two hundred and fifty buildings were destroyed in four hours. Madame Corre, in whose house the fire originated, burned with three children. Loss $1,000,000.

BELGIUM.

BRUSSELS, May 21.—A special to the Independent Belge says the Pope had several attacks, and that there is danger of death from suffocation.

The Cardinals are in the Vatican and ready to provide for any emergency. Cardinal Patrizi presides.

SPAIN.

MADRID, May 21.—The Carlists, under Donalphonso, captured Sarahusjua in the province of Serida. The commandant surrendered under the condition that the lives of his men be spared. Notwithstanding the terms, the Carlists butchered 150.

ENGLAND.

REPAIRED.

LONDON, May 21.—The French cable, which was broken 208 miles from Brest, has been repaired.

☞ A very fascinating young lady had been placed under the care of the captain of an Atlantic steamer, and during the trip, three young gentlemen fell desperately in love with her. They were equally agreeable, and the lady did not know which to encourage. She asked the captain's advice. "Come on deck," he said, "the first day it is perfectly calm; the gentlemen of course will all be near you. I will have a boat quietly lowered down, and do you jump overboard and see which of the gentlemen will jump after you." A calm day soon came; the captain's suggestion was followed, and two of the lovers jumped after the lady at an instant. But between these two she could not decide, so exactly had been their devotion. She again consulted the captain, who said, "take the man that didn't jump—he's the more sensible fellow, and will make the best husband."

CAUSES OF SUDDEN DEATH.—The New York Star dwells on the causes, or probable causes, of the many sudden deaths of men in public life which have recently taken place, and comes to the conclusion that overwork and want of rest are at the bottom of it. Innutrition and overwork cause a degeneration in the coats of the blood vessels in the brain, and then, by their bursting or over distension, death may occur at any time. Again, the majority of people in this country use largely such inferior food as flesh meats and preparations of fine flour; half decomposed with yeast or soda, and also use in their cooking operations an excess of lard, sugar, salt, spices, etc., and as many who live thus work harder than any ought to work who live on the best diet, it is a wonder that apoplexy is not more frequent than it is.

EX-SENATOR POMEROY.—New York is likely to have an important accession. The Atchison (Kansas) Champion says:

A gentleman who saw ex-Senator Pomeroy at Topeka recently informs us that Mr. Pomeroy will in the future have nothing whatever to do with politics. Our informant does not know whether he has decided fully to remain in the State or not, but thinks he will hereafter reside in the East. He talks of living in New York City, where he has been offered an important and lucrative position."

The Perils of Attempting to be Polite.

As young Mr. Jubilee was going up town, in the street cars, the other day, he was requested by Miss Arabella Godolfin to raise the window for her. Mr. J. was gorgeously arrayed in his new spring suit, and had with him that distinguished mark of elegance, a silk umbrella. He is the pink of courtesy, however, and not loth to do the young lady the trifling favor, he hastened to comply with her request. He looked up and down for a place to put his umbrella in the meantime, but seeing no suitable opportunity, he stored it under his arm, and took hold of the little brass frand which pretends to be a handle. To do this he had to lean over two baskets, four bandboxes, a valise, a small leather trunk, a fat woman, and the fair Miss G. herself, so that his hold on the knob was very insecure, and the wood being swollen, the force exerted under such conditions didn't budge it a bit. Exasperated by the thought that the young lady would think him wanting in the manly attributes of muscle, he redoubled his efforts, exerting all his strength and agility. He grew red in the face; he felt his shirt collar split, and one of his trowser buttons fly rapidly up the roof of his back; and, finally, giving an immense jerk, his finger slipped, and losing his balance he plunged headlong over the aforesaid articles, and jammed his hat down to his ears against the window pane, leaving also indelible evidence of the theory that drowning men catch at the straws, on the beautiful young damsel's eighteen dollar spring hat.

Even under these trying conditions, he might have redeemed himself, for his native grace did not entirely forsake him; but recovering quickly, with the blandest deprecatory smile he was able to summon, he was so unfortunate as to thrust the point of his umbrella into the eye of an adjacent individual, and turning quickly to apologize, he left a similar mark on the lovely countenance of the beautiful Miss Godolfin. This was too much; popular indignation at once overtook him, and as he fled from the car under the gentle impetus of half a dozen helping hands, he dropped the umbrella in his confusion, and this getting inextricably tangled in his legs, he picked himself up out of the mud, a victim of misplaced confidence, and a martyr to street car politeness. Happily, the weather is such that Jubilee doesn't miss his new spring suit.—*Chicago Post.*

The Destiny of Gambetta.

The career of M. Gambetta is now in its fourth act. Many persons believe that the fifth act will see him President of the French Republic. I think it would, at all events, be safe to predict that the next great chapter of his history will show him in power or in exile. No middle way, no common place course seems possible for him. I cannot imagine him "subsiding" like Jules Favre or patiently consent to wait in the background like Louis Blanc. There is probably no man in Europe whose temperament and mental constitution make him more thoroughly "irrepressible." Gambetta's physical health is not strong, but the fiery soul would carry him along to anything. I am not myself a cordial admirer of him. He does not appear to be a man of great intellect. No capacity for broad thinking shows itself anywhere in him. There is, undoubtedly, a dash of vulgarity in the nature if not in the language and manner of his speeches. It is nothing but vulgarity to denounce the Prussians, whom Gambetta knows, as well as we all do, to be the most highly cultured people in Europe, as barbarous savages, merely because they would not let his raw levies conquer them in the field. It is essentially vulgar, no matter what showy examples may seem to sanction the practice, to keep perpetually feeding with flattery the miserable *chauvinisme* and inflated national vanity which have brought so much disaster and disgrace upon France. These ways, to my mind, stamp Gambetta as a Democratic leader of an incomparably lower type than Mazzini for example, with whom truth, duty, and principle were always the first considerations, and the success of the hour was altogether a secondary object.—*"Leon Gambetta," by Justin McCarty, in Galaxy for June.*

WATTERSON'S VISIT EXPLAINED.—"Mack," of the St. Louis Democrat, who plays poker himself, thus alludes to Mr. Watterson's trip to Europe: "From the large number of Louisvillians booked for Europe this spring, we infer the winter poker season at that point was very successful. One prominent citizen was heard to remark to his wife a day or two since, 'My dear, if I hadn't filled on that last hand yesterday we would have been obliged to skip Italy, but it is all right now; that last 'raise' of Higgins just pays for the Vesuvius and Pompeii trip.' Thus do the fine arts of the present assist in diffusing a knowledge of the past."

Financial and Commercial

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, May 21.—Cotton steady; middling uplands 19¼; Orleans 19½; sales 1,478 bales.

Sales of cotton for future delivery opened as follows: May, 18½. June, 18¾. July, 18 11-16a18¾. August, 18 9-16a18 5-8. September, 17 9-16. December, 17.

Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat quiet. Corn dull—new western mixed 61a63. Pork dull and heavy—new mess $17. Lard dull and heavy; western steam 9a9 1-16. Turpentine heavy at 45½. Rosin dull at $3 for strained. Freights firm.

Stocks firm. Gold steady at 17½. Money firm at 6a7. Exchange—long 9; short 10. Governments dull but steady. State bonds dull and steady.

Arrived—San Salvador, Metropolitan and Huntsville.

LONDON, May 21.—Consols 93¼. New fives 89.

LIVERPOOL, May 21—noon.—Cotton opened steady; uplands 8 7-8; Orleans 9 1-8.

LATER—Cotton steady; sales 12,000 bales; speculation and export 3,000; Savannah or Charleston shipments, April or May, 8½.

Breadstuffs quiet. Pork 66s 6d.

Atlanta Wholesale Price Current.

[CORRECTED DAILY.]

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, ATLANTA, May 21, 3 o'clock, P. M.

REMARKS—This morning warm and showery. Trade quiet in all departments. Cotton dull at quotations.

Cotton quiet and unchanged at 16a16½.

Exchange—Buying at par, selling at ¼ premium.

Money at 1a1½ per cent.

Gold—Buying at 1 16; selling at 1 18.

Silver—Buying 1 09, selling 1 12.

Flour—Fine $6; superfine $7 50a7 75; extra 9 50a9 75; double extra 9 50; extra family 10 00a10 25; fancy 11.

Corn Meal—83a85.

Wheat—We quote Red $1.70 to 1.85, white 1.85 to 1.90.

Corn—Choice white 82½a83, in store, and 80 at depot, on arrival for medium; mixed 80.

Bulk meat—shoulders 8½; C. R. sides 10½; clear sides 10¾; hams 12a12½.

Bacon—S. C. hams 15½a16; plain country 12½a14; small lots arriving and demand good, shoulders 9a9½; clear rib sides 11½a11¾; clear sides 11¾.

Lard—Tierces 10½; cans, buckets and kegs 11½.

Eggs—We quote from wagons 17.

Chickens 42c by the quantity. Butter 30a35c. Spring chickens 30ca40c.

Sugars—Crushed 13½; granulated and powdered 13½; Demarra 11 1-2a12 1-2; standard A 13½; extra C 13 1-4; yellow C 12; brown 10½a11 1-2.

Salt—Liverpool $3 25a3 30; Virginia $2. Molasses—Hogsheads 27; barrels 32; New Orleans syrup 75a80.

Candles—Full weight, stiff, 21.

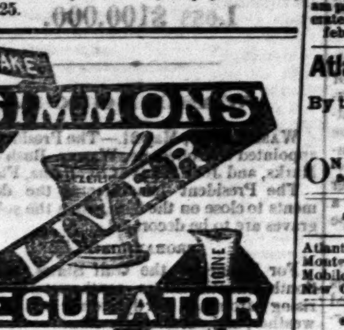
Coffee—Java 37a38; Moca 35a38; Rio 23a25.

Tallow 8a8 1-2; beeswax 28.

Bonds and Stocks—Georgia 6s, 72a74; 7s, 85a86; new Georgia bonds at the State Treasury, 8 per cent. non-taxable, $1. Atlanta city bonds, 7s 70a72; 8s, 80a82. Augusta, 80a85. Georgia Railroad stock, 95a97; Georgia Rail Road bonds, 92a95. Atlanta and West Point Railroad stock, 83a86; Atlanta and West Point Railroad bonds, 94a96. Macon and Western Railroad stock, 90a92. Rome city 7s, 68a72. Savannah, 85.

New Vegetables—Strawberries 35 per quart. New Irish potatoes 15 per quart. Beets 15a20. Onions 10a15. Cabbage per head 25a50. Carrots per bunch 10a15. Turnips 12½a15. Radishes 10. Lettuce 5a10. Soup stuff 10. Cucumbers 10a15. Green Peas 40 per peck. Snap Beans 15 per quart; 2 for 25.

Peas—Mixed $1 20a1 25; clay $1 45a1 50; white 1 25.



For over FORTY YEARS this PURELY VEGETABLE LIVER MEDICINE HAS PROVED TO BE THE GREAT UNFAILING SPECIFIC for LIVER COMPLAINT and its painful offspring, DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION, Jaundice, Bilious attacks, SICK HEADACHE, Colic, Depression of Spirits, SOUR STOMACH, Heartburn, CHILLS AND FEVER, etc., etc.

After years of careful experiments, to meet a great and urgent demand, we now produce from our original genuine powders

The Prepared.

a Liquid form of SIMMON'S LIVER REGULATOR, containing all its wonderful and valuable properties, and offer it in

ONE DOLLAR BOTTLES.

The Powders, (price as before,).....$1.00 per package.
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Buy no Powders or Prepared Simmon's Liver Regulator unless in our engraved wrapper, with Trade mark, Stamp and Signature unbroken. None other is genuine.

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IS PURELY A VEGETABLE PREPARATION, composed simply of well-known ROOTS, HERBS and FRUITS, combined with other properties, which in their nature are Cathartic, Aperient, Nutritious, Diuretic, Alterative and Anti-Bilious. The whole is preserved in a sufficient quantity of spirit from the SUGAR CANE to keep them in any climate, which makes the

PLANTATION BITTERS

one of the most desirable Tonics and Cathartics in the world. They are intended strictly as a

Temperance Bitters

only to be used as a medicine, and always according to directions.

They are the sheet-anchor of the feeble and debilitated. They act upon a diseased liver, and stimulate to such a degree that a healthy action is at once brought about. As a remedy to which Women are especially subject it is superseding every other stimulant. As a Spring and Summer Tonic they have no equal. They are a mild and gentle Purgative as well as Tonic. They Purify the Blood. They are a splendid Appetiser. They make the weak strong. They purify and invigorate. They cure Dyspepsia, Constipation and Headache. They act as a specific in all species of disorders which undermine the bodily strength and break down the animal spirits.

Depot, 53 Park Place, New York.

K S KATHAIRON

Only 50 Cents per Bottle.

It promotes the GROWTH, PRESERVES the COLOR, and increases the Vigor and BEAUTY of the HAIR.

OVER THIRTY YEARS AGO LYON'S KATHAIRON FOR THE HAIR was first placed in the market by Professor E. Thomas Lyon, a graduate of Princeton College. The name is derived from the Greek, "Kathro," signifying to cleanse, purify, rejuvenate, or restore. The favor it has received, and the popularity it has obtained, is unprecedented and incredible. It increases the GROWTH and BEAUTY of the HAIR. It is a delightful dressing. It eradicates Dandruff. It prevents the Hair from turning gray. It keeps the head cool, and gives the hair a rich, soft, glossy appearance. It is the SAME in QUANTITY and QUALITY as it was over a QUARTER of a CENTURY AGO, and is sold by all Druggists and Country Stores at only Fifty Cents per Bottle.

Woman's Glory is Her Hair.
LYON'S KATHAIRON

EXCHANGE HOTEL, BY WILLIAM J. SIBERT, (Near the Court House and Depot) GADSDEN, ALABAMA.

Guests will find everything new and neat. Servants attentive. Terms—$2 00 per day; single meals fifty cents. nov19-dtf

THE COUCHE HOUSE, KINGSTON, GEORGIA,
T. R. COUCHE.....PROPRIETOR.

THE Proprietor of this establishment would respectfully inform the traveling public that his large and spacious Hotel is now fitted and ready for the reception of visitors. His rooms are all large and comfortable, and are now being furnished with new furniture throughout, and the [illegible] assured that nothing will be left undone to make them comfortable. He pledges himself that his table will be supplied with the very best the market affords. The excellent climate and delightful [illegible] of this section of Georgia, is rapidly bringing Kingston to the attention of our low country friends. ja8—dtf

To the Traveling Public.

I WOULD respectfully inform persons wishing transportation

From Duluth, Georgia,

On the Air-Line Railroad, to

Lawrenceville, Cumming, Alpharetta,

or any other point of the surrounding country, that I am prepared with good conveyances. Charges moderate.
J. A. HOWELL.
feb18—dtf

Atlanta & New Orleans Short Line

By the Way of West Point, Georgia, and Montgomery, Alabama.

ON AND AFTER March 1, 1873, double daily passenger trains will run on this line as follows:

STATIONS.	FIRST TRAIN. Leaves	Arrives
Atlanta	1:15 A. M.	
Montgomery	10:15 A. M	10:15 A. M.
Mobile	10:50 P. M	9:45 P. M.
New Orleans		4:10 A. M.

STATIONS.	SECOND TRAIN. Leaves	Arrives
Atlanta	7:00 A. M.	
Montgomery	6:00 P. M.	5:0[illegible] P. M.
Mobile	9:45 A. M.	6:45 A. M.
New Orleans		3:55 P. M.

Passengers going South and Southwest will find this line One Hundred and Sixty-Two (162) miles shorter and 12 hours quicker to New Orleans and all points in Texas, than any other. Forty-six miles shorter to Vicksburg and all points in Central and Southern Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana and Arkansas.

The only line running Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars through from Atlanta to New Orleans, without change.

☞ Through tickets to all points. Buy your tickets by the way of West Point and Montgomery.

L. P. GRANT, Superintendent Atlanta and West Point Railroad.
G. P. FOREACRE, Superintendent Western Railroad of Alabama.
G. JORDAN, General Supt. Mobile and Montgomery Railroad.
W. J. HOUSTON, General Passenger Agent, Georgia Railroad Depot, up-stairs. mar1-tf

South Carolina Railroad

CHARLESTON, December 14, 1872.

ON and after Sunday, 15th instant, the following Schedule will be run on the South Carolina Railroad:

Between Charleston and Augusta.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Charleston	9:20 A M
Arrives at Augusta	5:20 P M
Leaves Augusta	1:00 A M
Arrives at Charleston	4:45 P M

NIGHT EXPRESS TRAIN.

Leaves Charleston	8:30 P M
Arrives at Augusta	7:35 A M
Leaves Augusta	6:15 P M
Arrives at Charleston	5:50 A M

Between Charleston and Columbia

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta	9:00 A M
Arrives at Columbia	5:20 P M
Leaves Columbia	9:00 A M
Arrives at Augusta	5:20 P M

NIGHT EXPRESS TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta	6:15 P M
Arrives at Columbia	6:30 A M
Leaves Columbia	7:30 P M
Arrives at Augusta	7:35 A M

Day and night trains connect at Augusta with the Georgia Railroad and Central Railroad.

Night train out of Augusta connects with Macon and Augusta Railroad.

Night train out of Augusta makes close connection at Columbia with Greenville and Columbia Railroad. Passengers for points on the Greenville and Columbia Railroad will avoid a tedious delay at night in Columbia, by taking this route.

Elegant new sleeping cars on night trains between Augusta and Charleston.

S. B. PICKENS, General Ticket Agent. jan8-tf

REDUCTION IN BOARD

During the Summer Months

Mrs. Overby

WILL FURNISH BOARD at reduced rates.

Breakfast from 7 to 8. Dinner from 1 to 2 o'clock.

Travelers and transient persons accommodated with Board and lodging.

Broad street, Granite Block. may18-dtiljunelst

To the Merchants of Atlanta

THE ATLANTIC AND GULF

FREIGHT LINE,

VIA SAVANNAH,

BEG leave to announce to their friends and patrons that their rates and classifications shall always be as low as by competing Lines, and any "Special Circulars" or "Letters" issued by other routes, giving lower rates than at present advertised, will be promptly met by corresponding reductions on the Atlantic and Gulf Freight Line.

Merchants visiting New York will consult their interest by calling on C. D. OWENS, the General Agent of the Line, 229 Broadway before making Freight engagements elsewhere. july21—dcodtf

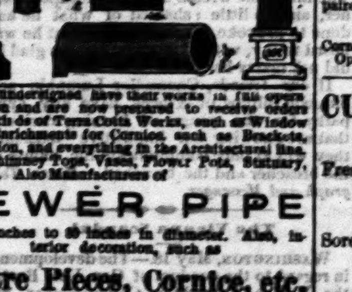
G. & S. SALOSHIN,

Brokers and Bankers.

LOANS NEGOTIATED AT LIBERAL TERMS

No. 11 Peachtree Street, 3 doors north of National Hotel, Atlanta, Ga. april1-d6mo

SOUTHERN TERRA COTTA WORKS.



THE undersigned have their works in full operation and are now prepared to receive orders for all kinds of Terra Cotta Works, such as Window Caps, Enrichments for Cornice, such as Brackets, Medallion, and everything in the Architectural line. Also, Chimney Tops, Vases, Flower Pots, Statuary, etc., etc. Also Manufacturers of

SEWER PIPE

from 3 inches to 30 inches in diameter. Also, interior decoration, such as

Centre Pieces, Cornice, etc.

We will guarantee all the work that we undertake to execute to give entire satisfaction.
may31—dly. PELLEGRINI & GIORGI

NOTICE.

DR. R. J. HEAD offers his professional services to the citizens of Atlanta. Having an experience of over a quarter of a century, in the various branches of the profession, he hopes to give satisfaction. Residence and office, Forsyth street, near Bragg's store. mar19-d6m

BENTLEY'S ST. NICHOLAS SHAVING AND BATHING EMPORIUM.

HOT AND COLD BATHS. Bathing Rooms open from 5 A. M. to 11 P. M. Polite and Experienced Barbers always in attendance. Under Cannon House, Marietta street. may25-d1w

M. E. MAHER,

Wholesale Liquor Dealer,

KEEPS constantly on hand the Choicest Brands of Foreign and Domestic LIQUORS. No. 12 MITCHELL STREET. Country and City Retail Dealers would do well to examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere. april-dly

POSTPONEMENT.

THE SALE of the LUCKIE PROPERTY has been postponed ONE WEEK—to THURSDAY AFTERNOON, May 29th.

PLATS AT OUR OFFICE.

[illegible] WALLACE & FOWLER.

Bargains, Bargains

GEORGE E. WARD & CO.,

The People's Clothiers, No. 7, Marietta Street,

ARE DETERMINED TO SELL GOODS TO SUIT ALL POCKETS.

Our motto is "QUICK TRADE AND SMALL PROFITS."

No one should purchase elsewhere before they examine our fine stock. FURNISHING GOODS a Specialty.
Don't forget the number—7 Marietta street. may18-dim

PRACTICE ECONOMY!!

WE SELL THE ORIGINAL

Gooch Patent Ice Cream Freezer,

THE ONLY

Practical and Economical and Complete

FREEZER

IN THE MARKET.

Call and purchase [illegible].

Water Coolers and Stoves for Everybody.

HUNNICUTT & BELLINGRATH,
may18-dim No 9 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga.

LATEST, BEST AND CHEAPEST.

Refrigerators, Ice Cream Freezers and Water Coolers,

IN LARGE QUANTITY, ON HAND AT

FRANKLIN & EICHBERG'S,

PLUMBERS, STEAM & GAS FITTERS,

DEALERS IN

Stoves, Ranges, Grates, Plain and Painted Tinware,

Also, Housefurnishing Goods Generally.

STEAM ENGINE SUPPLIES.

Plumber, Steam, Gas Fitters and Tinners' Materials at Manufacturers' Prices

All kinds of Metal Roofing, Water, Gas and Steam Works done with dispatch.
Agents for Seldon's Steam Pump.
Full stock of Chandeliers, Gas Fixtures and Globes. may8—apr6-dtf

PETER LYNCH.

92 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Georgia,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCER.

AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Liquors, Wines, Cider, Cigars, Tobacco, Glassware,

CROCKERY, PROVISIONS, COUNTRY PRODUCE, Etc.

☞ Gibson's fine Whiskies made a specialty in the Liquor line.

JUST RECIVED THREE BARRELS SILVER-SKIN ONION SETS, which will be sold low. Orders solicited. TERMS CASH. jan. 24—dtm

Refrigerators! Refrigerators! Refrigerators!!

I HAVE a splendid stock of Double-Locked, Self-Ventilating REFRIGERATORS—the best in the market. Has no superior. Meats, Vegetables, Milk, etc., kept

Perfectly Cool!

Ventilated in such a manner that one vegetable will not be impregnated with the flavor of another.
Also, a large stock of Gooch's Patent ICE CREAM FREEZERS. They have taken the prize wherever used. Guarantee each one to give entire satisfaction. If it does not, return it and have your money refunded.
Splendid stock of BIRD CAGES of every description.

Manufacturer of and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

STOVES, GRATES, MANTELS, TIN-WARE,

—AND—

House Furnishing Goods.

81 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.

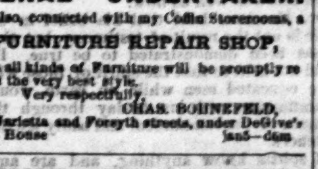
Splendid Stock of Wood Ware at wholesale, always on hand.

apr20-d1w-tues-sun L. B. LANGFORD.

TO THE PUBLIC.

HAVING entirely withdrawn from the Furniture Business, I beg to announce to my old patrons and to the public generally, that I will from henceforth devote my time more particularly to the sale of all classes and grades of

COFFINS & METALLIC BURIAL CASES,



and to the business of

FUNERAL UNDERTAKER.

I have, also, connected with my Coffin Storerooms, a

A FURNITURE REPAIR SHOP,

in which all kinds of Furniture will be promptly repaired in the very best style.
Very respectfully,
CHAS. BOHNEFELD,
Corner Marietta and Forsyth streets, under DeGive's Opera House. jan5—dam

CUMMINGS' KING CURE!

This wonderful Lotion cures
Fresh Cuts, Bruises and Burns, Ringworms, Chilblains, and Stys. It is also good for Old Sores, Ulcers
Sore Eyes, Risings,
Reduction of Tumors,
Putrid Sore Throat,
Sore Mouth, Fever Blisters,
Sores caused by Vegetable Poison, and Bites of Poisonous Insects.

DIRECTIONS FOR USING.

For bad Cuts or Bruises, adjust the cut or lacerated parts, and bind up with a linen or soft cotton bandage, and keep the affected parts moist with the lotion. Made and sold by R. CUMMINGS, Palmetto, Ga. apr23-d[illegible]

PHILLIPS, FLANDERS & CO.,

DEALERS IN

Staple & Fancy Dry Goods,

Boots, Shoes,

Hosiery, Ribbons, Notions, Etc., Etc.

No. 88 Whitehall Street,

apr[illegible] ATLANTA, GA.

Citizens Bank of Georgia.

Authorized Capital $1,000,000

BANKING ROOM,

REPUBLIC BLOCK, Atlanta.

DOES a General Banking Business of DISCOUNT AND DEPOSITS. Buys and sells Exchange, and makes Collections on all parts of the country.
JOHN T. GRANT, President.
THEO BROWN, Cashier. jan1-dtf

LIME.

A CONTROLLING interest in the whole of two of the best Lime Works in North Georgia for sale. A sixteen horse power engine, barrel machinery and plaining machine attached to one of them, and the works only being a few hundred yards apart. Barrels could easily be furnished for both at a trifling cost. The works are within ten paces of the Railroad, the quarry immediately against each kiln and an abundance of wood on each lot. WILL GIVE ENTIRELY SATISFACTORY REASONS FOR WISHING TO SELL, and show the profit in it upon inquiring either by letter or in person. A SPLENDID TRADE IS OPEN FOR SOMEBODY. Address J. M. Merchant, at W. L. Hubbard & Co., Marietta street, Atlanta Ga. apr30-tf

KENNESAW HOUSE,

MARIETTA, GEORGIA,

WILL make liberal terms to Winter Boarders. Only one hours' ride from Atlanta.
Address FLETCHER & FREYER, Proprietors. oct27—dtf

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

☞ Cards of six lines or less, under this head inserted for twenty-five dollars for one year; fifteen dollars for six months; ten dollars for three months; five dollars for one month. Payable in advance.

DAN McDUFFIE & BRO., PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL Plasterers. Orders promptly attended to. Office at Simmons & Hunt's store, Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga. apr25—dtf

LAWYERS.

EMORY SPEER, Lawyer, Athens, Georgia.—As Solicitor General, will attend the Courts of Clarke, Jackson, Walton, Gwinnett, Hall, Banks, Franklin, Habersham, White, Rabun, and give attention to collections and other claims. mar16—dly

Z. D. HARRISON, Attorney at Law, will practice in the Superior Court of Fulton county, the Supreme Court of Georgia, and the United States District Court, at Atlanta. Office, No. 23, Capitol building. mar. 9-dly

JESSE S. THRASHER, Attorney and Counselor at Law, Norcross, Ga., will give strict attention to all business intrusted to his care. Remittances promptly made. dec19 d19

E. G. SIMMONS, Attorney at Law, Thomaston, Georgia. nov19—d12m

JAMES C. BARTON, Attorney and Counsellor at Law and Real Estate Agent, Conyers, Ga., will practice in the Superior and Supreme Courts of Georgia. Office first door east of Court House Building, Decatur street.
☞ Special attention given to Collections. april—dly

FRANK B. LOFTIN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Franklin, Georgia, will practice in the counties of [illegible], Coweta, Douglas, Fayette, Heard, [illegible] Troup, and also in the Supreme and Federal Courts at Atlanta. may[illegible]—dly

J. A. [illegible]T, Attorney at Law, [illegible], will practice in the counties comprising the Flint Circuit, in the Supreme Court of the State, and in the United States District Courts for the Northern and Southern Districts by special contract. [illegible]-1y

[illegible] WARREN C. WINSLOW

L[illegible] & WINSLOW, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Fort Valley, Georgia. Collections in southwest Georgia a specialty. Real Estate Agents. [illegible]—dly

JAS. A. HARLEY, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Sparta, Georgia, will practice in the counties of Hancock, [illegible], Glascock, [illegible], Lincoln, [illegible], Oglethorpe, Taliaferro, Warren, Wilkes, [illegible], Greene, Washington and Columbia. april[illegible]-dly

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

DR. R. O. BILLUPS, Resident Dentist. Office over Chamberlin & Boynton's, Whitehall street, Atlanta, Georgia. jan5-d6m

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF STATE, COUNTY AND CITY.

The Largest City, County and State Circulation.

DEFIES REFUTATION

TO LAWYERS.—A full report of the decisions of the Supreme Court is furnished to THE CONSTITUTION by the Reporter of the Court.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—We do not read anonymous letters and communications. The name and address of the writer are indispensable. Rejected communications we cannot undertake either to return or preserve.

ATLANTA:

THURSDAY, MAY 22, 1873.

More Credit Mobilier.

The prevalent radical complaint has broken out in a new spot in New York. Ezra Cornell, the reputed munificent founder of the Cornell University, in Central New York, steps into Colfax's shoes this month. His baseness came to light in an effort to quietly legalize his attempted rascality by a bill in the New York Legislature.

Many years ago Congress gave the State of New York 990,000 acres of government lands, the proceeds of which were to be used to establish a college, in which agriculture and the mechanic arts should be the principal studies. The whole matter of placing the lands, etc., was entrusted to Mr. Cornell by the State, as he was supposed to be a man of incorruptible honor. When the bill to "facilitate a settlement with Ezra Cornell" came up, a member of the lower House took the floor, and, without previous warning, presented a series of facts that have astonished New York from centre to circumference. The 990,000 acres of government land are located in Wisconsin, Minnesota and Kansas. These lands are worth from $30 to $50 per acre, and Mr. Cornell was trying to get the authority from the Legislature to sell them at about $3 an acre, for $2,000,000, instead of $24,000,000, the real value of the lands. The bill would have gone through without objection but for the speech of the member from Schuyler county. The company was organized to take the lands from Mr. Cornell, and as soon as the transaction was completed the $22,000,000 would have been shared by the agent of the State and the company, the former, without doubt, taking the lion's share.

It will be remembered that Mr. Cornell, Jr., resigned a very lucrative Federal office to run for a seat in the New York Legislature, an office of insignificant pay and less honor. He was elected, and the Conkling ring subsequently made him Speaker of the House. The philosophy of the son's strange political movements is made much plainer by the revelations about the old man's interest in the government farm of 990,000 acres "out West."

The Iron Scepter of England Hangs in the Balance.

England is quaking over the approaching loss of her supremacy in the iron trade. She does not fear the rivalry of the Old World; but the real danger lies, in the words of the President of the English Iron and Steel Institute, at their recent annual meeting in London, "in the immense and undoubted resources of the Western Hemisphere. In ores of the finest description the resources of the United States are unlimited, while, as regards coal, our own wealth is in comparison but poverty." "It is evident," says the London Times, "from the president's address, that the iron-masters are watching anxiously the course of the coal trade, and that they feel their supremacy is at stake."

In 1806 Great Britain produced 260,000 tons of pig iron; 1862 the product amounted to 4,000,000, and to 6,750,000 in 1872. Ten years hence the product, according to this rate of increase, ought to amount to 11,500,000 tons, requiring 65,000,000 tons of coal, or nearly double the present consumption. The supply of coal will not permit this, and all regard the future supremacy of England in the iron trade as dependent upon improvements in the mechanical acts that will lesson the consumption of the rapidly going coal, and compensate to some extent its dearness and scarcity.

English iron masters are now turning their attention to the means of effecting this reduction, and their furnaces are being remodeled. A saving in the coal consumption of 45 per cent. has been made over what would have been required fifteen years ago. It is thought that the limit of mechanical improvements was reached when twenty-one hundred weight of Durham coke produced one ton of foundry iron from the usual run of ore in the English district of Cleveland.

These facts are of deep interest to us When England is compelled to yield her mighty iron sceptre by a failure of her available coal supply, she recognizes the fact that it will be transferred to this country, in which are inexhaustible beds of ores and coals "of the finest descriptions." It must be ours, and that, too, soon. Nature so intended it. And the country that produces the iron of the world is necessarily one that teems with a busy, wealthy and happy people. It means home markets and good prices for the producers; it means a compact, industrious population, that can easily support schools, colleges and everything that pertains to a high degree of civilization. When this great change in the iron trade takes place, as it inevitably must, look out for high times in Georgia.

The Chickamauga Route of the Atlantic and Great Western Canal.

Mr. James C. Long, civil engineer, who recently surveyed the Sand Mountain route of the proposed Atlantic and Great Western Canal, writes to the Chattanooga Board of Trade that, in his opinion, the Chickamauga route is preferable. It has not been surveyed, but enough is known of the country through which it passes to make an estimate with a considerable degree of accuracy. The improvements would begin at the mouth of Chickamauga Creek, on the Tennessee River, five miles above Chattanooga, passing up the Chickamauga twelve miles by means of slack water navigation; thence by canal thirteen miles further along the banks of the same stream to a point above and near Ringgold, Ga.; thence by canal seven miles across to Cooyehulla Creek; thence by canal along the banks of the creek ten miles to the Conasauga River; thence down the Conasauga and Oostanaula rivers sixty miles by slack water to the Coosa River at Rome, Ga.

The Sand Mountain is five and a half miles shorter than the Chickamauga route; but this is over-balanced; so Mr. Long claims, by a great many differences, in favor of the latter.

1. The Chickamauga route will cost $6,774,000 less.

2. An abundant supply of water can be obtained at all seasons from the creeks, while, by the other route, the necessary supply of water can only be obtained from storage reservoirs at great cost.

3. The Sand Mountain route requires 86 locks of ten feet each, while the other route requires 35 locks—a difference in time in favor of the Chickamauga route of six hours

4. The material to be excavated on the latter route will be earth that will retain water, and not rock or sand that necessitates great expense in the procurement of puddling clay.

The Chickamauga route can be built for less money, and it will have an additional business of immense magnitude in moving the mineral wealth of East Tennessee. Says Mr. Long in conclusion:

"It will take the coal from the almost inexhaustible mines along the upper Tennessee, in barges and distribute it by means of the Atlantic and Great Western Canal, from one end of Georgia to the other at prices that would now be considered fabulously low. It would bring the rich agricultural products of the northwest and pour them into her storehouse, to feed the laborers in her cotton fields and the artisans in her iron works. With the Muscle Shoals canal opened, this line will be to Georgia, the empire State of the South, what the Erie canal is to New York, the empire State of the North. It will be the great artery through which will flow the life-giving vigor that will permeate and pulsate through every branch of industry, commerce and agriculture."

SPIRITUALISM.

Debate Between Moses Hull, of Boston, and W. P. Harrison, of Atlanta, Ga.

Nashville Union and American.]

FIRST NIGHT.

Last night witnessed the opening of the debate on the subject of Modern Spiritualism, at Masonic Hall, between Moses Hull, of Boston, Mass., and W. P. Harrison, of Atlanta, Ga., which debate is to continue through this week, if not longer.

A very large audience greeted the debaters last night, and this audience will no doubt increase in size; this certainly would be the case were it not for the Exposition. For some reason best known to himself, Judge Trigg, one of the gentlemen chosen as a moderator, did not put in his appearance.

At 8:30, Dr. Bowling, Gen. Johnson and the debaters ascended the stage, when Dr. Bowling read the following:

PROPOSITIONS.

Resolved, That the spirits of the departed can and do hold tangible communion with persons living on earth.

Hull affirms. Harrison denies.

Resolved, That the teachings of modern spiritualism are better calculated to morally, mentally and spiritually elevate humanity than those of the Jewish and Christian scriptures.

Hull affirms. Harrison denies.

The moderators are to be Prof. W. K. Bowling, M. D., Hon. Connally F. Trigg, and General Bushrod R. Johnson.

The debatants agree to be governed by and conform to the Seven Rules of Controversy as laid down in Hedge's Logic, section 214 to 220 inclusive, which said sections are hereby made a part of this agreement.

The debate shall commence Monday evening, May 19, 1872, at 8 o'clock, and continue not less than six or more than ten evenings, each speaker to be allowed an opening speech of thirty-five minutes, and a rejoinder of twenty-five minutes.

Signed: MOSES HULL,
W. P. HARRISON.

May 19, 1873.

Dr. Hull was then introduced by Dr. Bowling. The desk of the former was covered with books, that of Dr. Harrison having upon it only a Bible and a small book of some character.

Upon being introduced, Dr. Hull said he come, a stranger in a strange land, and from an unpopular section, to advocate an unpopular doctrine, speaking in opposition to a man well known in Nashville to be highly educated, erudite and eloquent, and who, he understood, always handled spiritualism without gloves. But he was supported by the consciousness that he is advocating the cause of truth, and that error must succumb; he felt that he was supported by an unseen party.

His first argument would be to present the testimony of men of all nations and of all tongues, that certain phenomena have occurred and have been attributed to spirits. He then read the 9th verse of the 23d chap. of Acts, from Dr. Samuel Johnson, Addison's Spectator. Blackstone, De Foe, Horace Greeley, John Wesley, Dr. Adam Clark, James R. Nichols, Prof. Farrady, Brewster, and Dr. Mahan, President of Oberlin College, all of whom, he claimed, admitted the existence of strange phenomena which they could not account for.

Dr. Harrison was then introduced to the audience by General Johnson.

Dr. Harrison said he was quite certain that his opponent would receive all proper courtesy during the progress of this debate, though he was in a strange land, advocating an unpopular doctrine.

He began his argument by reading an extract from Robert Dale Owen (himself a spiritualist) which extract, the speaker said, expressed his own sentiments. Owen says that he believed that if the phenomenon called "spiritualism" be a delusion of the senses, it will come to naught; if it be of God, we cannot arrest its advent.

Dr. Johnson was a firm believer in Spiritualism; as for Wesley, the speaker did not deny that he believed in a spirit world and the immortality of the soul. However, he considered it of but little importance whether certain men believed this or that, for the question on discussion to-night is: Do the spirits of persons who have left this world—do they, or can they appear and hold tangible communication with men living in the body? Where is the proof that they do? When God sends his spirit from on high, he sends him not to write on walls or tip-tables, or to transmit his messages in the dark, but to do his work in God's own light.

Two thousand years ago, these same tricks we see performed to-day were performed by the Persians. As for Planchette, the speaker said he could sit across the room and direct the mind of the person operating Planchette.

Each of the speakers took twenty-five minutes for a rejoinder, but neither advanced any ideas of special merit.

Hull claimed that spiritualism now numbers between ten and fifteen million converts, and that it is constantly gaining ground not withstanding the warfare that is made upon it. He held that his opponent was bound to take the testimony of others with reference to all its statements, and that if the Bible is true, there had been writing by spirits in olden times as well as now.

Dr. Harrison held that his belief in his Bible is not the result of testimony, but that it has been demonstrated to be true. He could not believe that the spirit of those who were educated men while on earth would communicate with us to-day through the medium of ungrammatical and badly spelled sentences.

If spirits know anything, and are anywhere, they know a great deal, and are everywhere, and he would like to have one of his opponent spirits present at the time, tell him (the speaker) just what his family were doing at home. As a man, he proposed to treat Dr. Hull kindly, but as an author, he would, during the debate, handle him without gloves, to which observation Dr. Hull responded "Amen."

The debate will be renewed at 8 o'clock, sharp, to-night.

A RESPONSE FROM THE RAILWAYS.

They Propose to Flank the Farmers

NEW YORK, May 15.—At the meeting of the Railroad Association of America to-day, Mr. Allen said the railroad system is becoming so complicated that, in order to secure harmony of action, some plan of agreement must be perfected. If absentees are not able to attend they should help the association with their advice and submit plans, reports and statistics for their proper guidance. There had been a great question brought up by the farmers and producers of the West in regard to cheap transportation rates. How were they going to meet it? They must flank it, by according to them as much as possible without damaging their own interests. Some persons held that railways were open highways for them, to be used as they might be pleased, and this question had also to be met by them. It was to meet such questions as these that this convention had been called, and also to secure as low rates as possible without inflicting any injury upon themselves. The President begged the members of the association to give their undivided attention to the subjects laid before them.

☞ It is a curious fact that the farmers of Illinois or Missouri must sell two bushels of ripe corn to get money enough to buy a can of sweet corn, put up green and holding less than a quart.

A Few Scalps.

STYLES.

T. H. was at the Press Convention yesterday, and says it was composed of men of all sizes and Styles.

THE SAVANNAH JOURNAL

bled the Federal office holders in that vicinity pretty freely before it became a foul-smelling corpse. Its late editor has been provided for in one of the departments at Washington.

PSALMBARD

is said to be floating around loose in Tennessee. He has given up the idea of starting "a first class" administration newspaper in Nashville. Wisely, too, for it takes money and brains to carry out an enterprise of that kind, and poor Psalmbard possesses neither.

DILLON'S BILL.

THE CONSTITUTION'S special report of the case of Dillon, of Savannah, before the Southern Claims Commission, created quite a stir in that city. The Congressional Directory was soon overhauled to find out who "Thomas Hanck" was. But that's nothing to what's coming from another quarter.

J. E. BRYANT,

of the Radical Modocs, who invaded Bullock's lava beds, now surveyor of the port of Savannah, says he don't speak to THE CONSTITUTION'S Washington correspondent, the latter having charged him with running the Augusta post-office on shares with Price, another son of Skowhegan. But THE CONSTITUTION'S correspondent having no further use for Bryant, wouldn't touch him with a pair of tongs, the surveyor might as well wipe his weeping eyes.

THE AMERICUS POST-OFFICE.

The fact that the postmaster at Americus is short in his accounts, and that United States District Attorney Farrow has undertaken to investigate the matter, has been noted. The postmaster's theory is that the key to his safe, which was missing for a time, was found by a negro boy employed about the office, who had a duplicate made. This is regarded as altogether "too thin" by experts in such cases. The safe is said to be one of Maroni's manufacture, and it is doubted if a duplicate key could me made in Georgia. But even if the duplicate key was obtained, the safe could not be unlocked without the combination by which it was locked was made known, and that secret could hardly have been entrusted to the negro boy. No attempt had been made to arrest the alleged culprit, and now an expectant public awaits the result of Farrow's investigation.

THOMAS HAUCK, ESQ.

THE ELECTION OF 1868.

Some New Disclosures—Gen. Frank Blair Willing to Withdraw.

To the Editor of the New York Tribune:

SIR—The following facts in reference to the campaign of 1868, and the proposed withdrawal of Gov. Seymour in favor of Mr. Chase, having never been published, will, I think, be of interest to your readers:

At a dinner party in Washington, on the 25th of March, 1869, Mr. James M. Carlisle, the eminent lawyer of that city, made a statement to the effect that a few weeks previous, Mr. John Lee, brother to Admiral Lee, told him that he had seen a letter from Gen. Frank Blair to his father, in which Gen. Blair stated that he had been informed by Washington McLean that it was useless to continue the struggle with Seymour and Blair for candidates; that he (Gen. Blair) was satisfied of that fact, and thought that the substitution of Chief Justice Chase for Gov. Seymour was the only means of success, and advised his father (F. P. Blair, Sr.) to go to New York and endeavor to bring that substitution about. Gen. Blair declared his own readiness to withdraw and allow another candidate to be nominated, saying that the Chief Justice was a friend of civil liberty, and his election would be beneficial to the country. Mr. Blair, Sr., thereupon went to New York, but found there was no power in the committee to make a new nomination. The matter was therefore dropped. E.

Baltimore, Md., May 8, 1873.

Cholera in New Orleans—A Startling Rumor.

The Louisville Courier-Journal of the 19th instant makes the following startling announcement:

"From all accounts there would seem to be little doubt that cholera has made its appearance in New Orleans. There is less doubt that, unless sufficient precautions be promptly taken, it will shortly reappear in this and other cities having direct communication with New Orleans. * * * The Cincinnati papers of yesterday contained the startling intelligence that a prominent citizen of New Orleans died of cholera on board the steamer John Kilgour, which is now on its way to this city. The danger, if these accounts be true, is, therefore, at our doors, and prompt action is imperative. The small-pox epidemic of last winter should have taught us a lesson."

A few days ago the telegraph mentioned that three vessels from New Orleans had been placed in quarantine at Havana, owing to rumors of cholera at the former port. Our dispatches last night announce the release of all these vessels. But the New Orleans papers thus far have neither confirmed nor contradicted the views of the Havana officials, nor have we seen any mention made by any of the papers published anywhere in Louisiana or Alabama of the existence of cholera in New Orleans. It is singular if the disease has been prevailing there for several days and has been kept so profound a secret. Besides, cholera is not prevailing at any port with which New Orleans is likely to have communication, and it would hardly originate in that city.

An Item that we Missed.

We generally read our State exchanges pretty carefully, but the following item in the Louisville Commercial of Thursday entirely escaped our notice:

It is not often that lovely woman, burning with a sense of wrongs under which she labors, takes the law into her own hands, but she will, at all times, rise in rebellion. A delicate and affectionate creature in Athens, Georgia, was lately, in the language of the local paper, "breach of promised." She went for the breacher, found him, knocked his hat off and stamped on it, and tried the same kind office for his head. Failing in this, she tore his coat, put her arms around his neck and bit his ear, and then captured his shirt-bosom entire. She then took a handful of hair for a keepsake, and worked a delicate plaid pattern on his face with her nails, and made an attempt to carry off one of his thumbs in her mouth. The miserable wretch at length escaped from her, and so little ashamed of what he had done to provoke his punishment that he was heard to say, with exultation, he was glad he did not marry her.

If our friends, Counsellor Lumpkin and Surgeon Billups, of Athens, have any sympathy for the pangs of burning curiosity that are gnawing our inquisitive "buzzum," they will at once communicate the names of the breacher and the breached.—*Macon Telegraph and Messenger.*

The Vienna Scandal.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—The developments in regard to the conduct of Gen. Van Buren, the Vienna Exposition Commissioner, are daily becoming more disgraceful. It is a source of great chagrin at the State Department that the small appropriation of one hundred thousand dollars made by Congress is nearly exhausted, and so little to show for it. Minister Jay writes, however, that confidence is restored among the American depositors, and that our department will yet present a creditable appearance. The apprehensions which have been expressed that the Exposition itself will be a failure are not shared in well informed circles. It will not do to compare the Vienna Exposition with the Paris Exposition held in the season of the splendor and brilliancy of the empire. The French can at any rate beat any people in the world in getting up shows. It will be time enough a month or two from now to judge of the success of the Vienna Exposition. It will take several weeks to get things straightened, and the tide of summer travel has just commenced to set toward the Austrian capital.

☞ The crops in England do not promise well this year. A writer in the London Times says that returns from the different parts of the island show that the average of land planted in grain is much less than last year, whilst the soil is in bad condition from excessive rains, threatening a short crop. More than half the grain needed for English consumption, he anticipates, must come from abroad. One of the chief sources of supply is the United States, and, so far as the abundance of the supply goes, we are prepared to send Great Britain all she may want, but whether it will be sent from this country or not depends on low railway freights, and these are what the "Patrons of Husbandry" are trying to get through the meeting of the "Granges" now being held in New York.

BY TELEGRAPH

TO THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

The Departments at Washington to be Closed on the 30th.

The Modocs Fleeing Before the Federal Troops.

Grain Elevator Burned—Loss $100,000.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—The President has appointed as Collectors, Warren Bush at St. Marks, and John Scott at St. Johns, Florida.

The President has directed the departments to close on the 30th, when the soldiers' graves are to be decorated.

PROBABILITIES.

For Tennessee, the Gulf States, and the South Atlantic States, southwesterly winds, rising barometer, partly cloudy and clearing weather, and occasionally rain.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, May 21.—To-morrow the treasury will sell one million and five hundred thousand dollars in gold, and notices have been given that one-half of the amount must be paid for in legal notes. This novel requirement on the part of the treasury has caused a good deal of comment, and the right of the Secretary to make this demand is not conceded to by all.

PENNSYLVANIA.

COTTON MILL BURNED.

PHILADELPHIA, May 21.—A cotton mill at Glen Riddle, Delaware, was burned. Loss $30,000.

MISSOURI.

THE SOCIAL EVIL.

ST. LOUIS, May 21.—Nearly one thousand have signed a memorial for the repeal of the social evil regulations.

CONNECTICUT

THE CAPITAL LOCATED.

HARTFORD, May 21.—The Senate has passed the bill locating the capital at Hartford.

TENNESSEE.

PLANTER KILLED.

MEMPHIS, May 21.—A planter named Butler was killed on the steamer Phil Allen, by John Cameron, who escaped. Both men were intoxicated.

MARYLAND.

THE PRESBYTERIANS.

BALTIMORE, May 21.—The Committee on Bills and Overtures reported in favor of the appointment of a special committee of seven to report to the next assembly, which was adopted. The committee consists of Rev. T. W. Adams, of New York; J. T. Backus, of Schenectady; D. L. Wing, of Chicago; C. H. Foote, of St. Louis; Elder Louis Chapin, of Rochester, N. Y; R. Vermilye, New York city: J. K. Moorehead, Pittsburg.

Dr. Nicholls reported on overtures from different Presbyteries on various subjects, among which was the overture from the Presbytery of Baltimore, requesting the assembly to affirm the doctrine of the church as to civil magistrates, and the relation of church and State; and an overture from the Presbytery of Austin, Texas, suggesting some action designed to conciliate the Southern church, and, if possible, prepare the way to a reunion at an early day.

These two overtures are considered together, and the committee recommend the adoption of a solemn declaration, in substance, as follows:

1. In view of the re-union of the two branches of the Presbyterian churches in the North, neither of which was responsible for the conduct of the other, all action before the re-union touching the Southern Assembly, or the old School Synod of Missouri, is now null and void.

2. The assembly expresses confidence in the soundness of the doctrines and Christian character of these brethren, and hopes that a more intimate communication will tend to remove the barriers that time has established between us and them.

3. With regard to civil magistrates and the relations of the church and State they set forth the declarations contained in the confession of faith and the former government of the church.

4. Commends the appointment of two committees to confer with similar committees from the General Assembly of the Church South, and the Old School Synod of Missouri.

The report and recommendations were unanimously adopted.

The Board of Missions reports the receipts a trifle under expenditures, being a trifle over $500,000—leaving the Board in debt $30,000. The total debt of the Board is $120,000.

GEORGIA.

THE EPISCOPALIANS.

SAVANNAH, May 21.—The semi-centennial Convention of the Episcopal Church of Georgia convened here to day. Bishop Beckwith preached the opening sermon. Bishop Stevens, of Pennsylvania, and Bishop Howe, of South Carolina, were present. Bishop Stevens presented a resolution from the Pennsylvania diocese tendering congratulations, sympathy and hearty co-operation.

OHIO.

GRAIN BURNED.

TOLEDO, May 21.—Over one hundred thousand dollars' worth of grain has been burned in an elevator.

CALIFORNIA.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 21.—In a dispatch to Gen. Sherman Gen. Davis reports a fight with the Indians on the 10th inst. The Indians were whipped and ran away. The mounted troops in pursuit have not been heard from since the 14th inst. J. M. Scofield, Major General commanding.

SPAIN.

MADRID, May 21.—Later dispatches say that only sixteen volunteers were butchered at Sava Huja.

CUBA.

ANOTHER HERALD CORRESPONDENT ARRESTED.

HAVANA, May 21.—Price, a correspondent of the Herald, has been arrested and placed in Fort Cabanas. Visitors are excluded. The cause of the arrest is unknown.

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES.

NEW YORK.

TWEED ON TRIAL.

NEW YORK, May 21.—A special panel of two hundred and fifty jurors was drawn today for the trial of Tweed.

FIRE.

The Central Railroad Repair Works at Niagara Falls was burned to-day. Loss $100,000.

ALBANY, May 21.—The Baptist Anniversary Meeting continued in session to-day. A resolution was adopted to increase the force in India by sending out ten new missionaries. Collections are to be taken up in all churches to meet the expenses for that purpose; also for paying the present deficiency of forty-two thousand dollars.

The proposition to modify the constitution of the Missionary Union as to the term of membership, was reported against and the report agreed to. The report of Home Mission read, giving much satisfaction. The receipts in 1863, for missionary work, were $30,000; for 1873, $104,612.

The Women's Baptist Missionary Society meet with closed doors, not even their husbands being admitted. It is learned, however, that their receipts for the year are $30,158. The special object of the society is the Christian elevation of women in foreign lands.

ALABAMA.

FAILED.

SELMA, May 21.—The banking house of P. K. Fergusson & Co. was suspended to-day. Liabilities and assets unknown. A meeting of the creditors will be called to-morrow.

FRANCE.

PARIS, May 21.—The Assembly this afternoon completed its organization by the election of a Vice-President. There was an obstinate contest over the election for fourth Vice-President, for which office Martel, the avowed supporter of Thiers, was nominated by the left two ballots, and were taken without result. On the third Martel was elected by a majority of seven. Although close, the vote is a decided reverse, for a powerful conservative combination was in Assembly, which made the election of Martel a test question. It is now believed that Thiers will have a majority of thirty on the vote on the interpelation, notwithstanding the coalition. The Bonapartists, Legitimists, and Orleanists members are against him. Both sides are making efforts to bring all their strength, and a pressing summons has been sent to all absent members to come to Versailles. Among the speakers will be Thiers, Perier, the Duke DeBroglie, and Duke DeAudiffrast Parquiere.

SPAIN.

TO BE ELECTED BY PLEBISCITUM.

MADRID, May 21.—It is reported that the government will propose that the President of the Republic be elected by plebisciteum.

ENGLAND.

FALSE REPORT.

LONDON, May 21.—The report that the Carlists were about to introduce a loan in the London market is false.

Financial and Commercial.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, May 21.—Cotton steady; middling uplands 19½; Orleans 19¾; sales 2,842 bales.

Cotton—Net receipts to-day 2,386 bales; gross 6,307.

Cotton—Sales for export to-day 310 bales; last evening 728.

Cotton—Sales for future delivery to-day, 10,750 bales, and the market closed as follows: May, 18 9-16. June, 18 9-16 July, 18a18 9-16a18⅞. August, 18 9-16a18¾.

Flour inactive and unchanged. Whisky 95. Wheat 1a2c lower and fairly active, with holders anxious. Corn a shade firmer and in fair demand; yellow western 64a65. Rice steady. Pork steadier at $17 a17 25. Lard steadier at 9a9⅛. Turpentine lower at 45a45½. Rosin dull. Tallow active at 8½a9. Freights firm.

Money ranged at 4a7. Sterling 9. Gold 17⅜a17½. Governments dull and steady. State bonds very quiet and nominal.

Specie shipments to-day one quarter million.

The government bought to-day one-half million bonds.

Arrived—City of Havana, California and Bremen.

LATER—81s 21¼; 62s 16; 64s 16; 65s 17¾; new 18⅛; 67s 20¼; 68s 18¼; new 5s 14¾; 10-40s 14¼. Tennessee 6s 81¼; new 81¼. Virginia 6s 43; new 50. Consols 53; deferred 12 Louisiana 6s 40; new 40. Levee 6s 40; ditto 8s 50. Alabama 8s 80; 5s 55. Georgia 6s 82; 7s 90. North Carolinas 28; new 16. Special tax 13. South Carolinas 27; new 15¼; April and October 26.

MEMPHIS, May 21.—Cotton—Receipts 775 bales; shipments 791; stock 32,692.

WILMINGTON, May 21.—Cotton—exports coastwise 367 bales; sales 30; stock 3,619.

SAVANNAH, May 21.—Cotton—Net receipts 873 bales; exports coastwise 591; sales 266; stock 29,406.

CHARLESTON, May 21.—Cotton—Net receipts 577 bales; sales 300; stock 23,131.

BALTIMORE, May 21.—Cotton—Receipts 29 bales; exports coastwise 91; sales 206; stock 6,148.

Flour steady. Wheat in fair demand and firm. Corn—white advanced 3 cents, other grades dull and lower—white 50a70; yellow 63a64 Oats—Southern 52a54. Pork $17 50 a18. Bacon shoulders 8a8¼. Lard dull at 9a 9½. Whisky scarce and wanted at 94a95.

NORFOLK, May 21.—Cotton—Net receipts 986 bales; exports coastwise 864; sales 120; stock 7,427.

GALVESTON, May 21.—Cotton—Net receipts 273 bales; sales 200; stock 40,592.

BOSTON, May 21.—Cotton dull; middlings 19 3-8; net receipts 43 bales; gross 43; exports to Great Britain 992; sales 200; stock 11,000.

AUGUSTA, May 21.—Cotton—Receipts 217 bales; sales 270.

MOBILE, May 21.—Cotton quiet and steady; middlings 17¾; net receipts 233 bales; exports coastwise 57; sales 800, stock 29,600.

NEW ORLEANS, May 21.—Cotton steady and in better demand; ordinary 12¼; good ordinary 15¼; low middlings 16¾; middlings 18¼; net receipts 1,596 bales; gross 1,640; exports to continent 2,627; sales 3,000—last evening 700; stock 112,296.

Flour dull; treble extra $7 25a8; family $9a10 25. Corn quiet at 56a60. Oats in moderate supply at 50. Bran dull at 70. Hay dull—prime $23a25; choice $26. Pork dull at $17 75. Bacon dull at 7¼a9½a9¾. Lard dull—tierce 9¼; keg 10¼. Sugar and molasses—no movement. Whisky 91a94. Coffee firm 17¼a20.

Sterling exchange 28¼; sight ½ premium.

ST. LOUIS, May 21.—Flour dull and unchanged; winter superfine $4a5. Corn dull and unchanged; No. 2 mixed 37a37 1-2 on track; 38a39 for elevator. Pork dull and unchanged. Bacon dull and nominal; shoulders 7¼; clear rib sides 9¼; clear sides 9¼, all packed. Lard dull and unchanged; summer steam 8¼. Whisky steady.

CINCINNATI, May 21.—Flour quiet at $7 75 a8. Corn steady at 49a50. Provisions quiet. Pork dull and held at $17. Lard dull and nothing doing; no round lots offered; steam held at 8¼a9. Bacon dull; jobbing sales of shoulders at 7¼; clear sides 9¼a9½; demand ½ lower. Whisky firm at 88.

LOUISVILLE, May 21.—Flour in good demand and steady; extra family $6 50. Corn firm at 56a58 for sacked. Pork dull; sales at $16; generally held higher. Bacon easy; shoulders 7¼; clear rib sides 9 5-8; clear sides 9¼a9½, packed. Lard lower; tierces 8 7-8a9¼; kegs 10¼; steam 8 5-8. Whisky firmer at 88a 89.

PARIS, May 21.—Rentes 54f 90c.

LIVERPOOL, May 21.—Cotton closed steady; sales include 6,000 bales of American; Savannah and Charleston, May delivery 8 3-4.

Turpentine 39s.

The Will of Oakes Ames.

BOSTON, May 21.—The will of Oakes Ames was admitted to probate Saturday. The bequests are as follows: To his wife, Evaline O. Ames, $100,000, all the household furniture, horses and carriages, and the use of his dwelling house during her life; to his daughter, Susan E. French, $20,000 a year during her life; to each grandson now or hereafter to be born, $25,000; to each granddaughter, $20,000; to his son, Frank Maines, all his interest in the Kinsley Iron and Machine Company, and in houses, lands and buildings, bought or received from the estate of Lyman Kingsley, in Canton; to his sons Oakes A. and Oliver Ames, all his real estate in Easton, Canton, Braintree and West Bridgewater, with all the machinery, tools and fixtures pertaining or that are in any way connected with the shovel business. The income to $50,000 from 7 per cent. railroad bonds to be used for the support of schools in district No. 7 in North Easton. All the remainder to be divided between his sons, Oakes A., Oliver and Frank M. Ames; and Oakes and Oliver, his sons, are appointed executors.

LANIER HOUSE,
B. DUB, Proprietor,
Macon, Georgia.

Free Omnibus to and from the Passenger Depot.
apr18—dif

CHOICE HOTEL
Corner Broad and Bridge Streets,
ROME, GA.
J. C. RAWLINS, Proprietor.
Situated in the business part of the city.
Passengers taken to and from the Depot FREE OF CHARGE.
[illegible] Louis A. Camp, Clerk.

THE KENNESAW HOUSE
MARIETTA, GEORGIA.
Has still Forty Rooms left, [illegible] for Summer Visitors, [illegible]
FLETCHER & FRASER, Proprietors.
W. B. OLDS, Assistant.
[illegible]—dif

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

[City Official Advertisement.]

SEALED PROPOSALS

WILL be received until Friday next, 23d instant, for numbering such houses as may be ordered by the Mayor and Council. The numbers will be on tin, nickel, brass, or iron. The plates to be 3 inches in height, and the figures plain and 2½ inches in height, painted such color as the committee may require, and placed on the houses.

Proposals will be directed to Clerk of Council. The City reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

D. A. McDUFFIE,
Chairman Committee Public Building and Grounds.
may22-d2t

NOTICE.

ATLANTA, GA., May 14, 1873.

THE mercantile firm of Heard, Craig & Co., having been dissolved by the death of Dr. J. W. Craig, one of the partners, the power and duty of having a general account and winding up of the business is intrusted to Thomas Pullum and Dr. J. H. Low, two of the survivors, who alone are authorized to receive payment, make settlement, and dispose of the assets under the law, for the purpose of such general accounts and winding up of the affairs and business of the firm.

[Attest]
J. T. HEARD,
THO. PULLUM,
JAMES H. LOW, M.D.
may22-d3t

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES for the District of Massachusetts.—In the matter of Hannibal I Kimball and Edwin N. Kimball, bankrupt—In bankruptcy. A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said court against the estate of Hannibal I. Kimball and Edwin N. Kimball, formerly copartners, transacting business at Atlanta, in the State of Georgia, and both of Newton, of the county of Middlesex, of the State of Massachusetts, in said district, adjudged bankrupt upon the petition of said Hannibal I Kimball, and the payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupts, to them or to their use, and the transfer of any property by them are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupts, to prove their debts, and choose one or more assignees of their estate, will be held at a court of bankruptcy, to be holden at Boston, in said district, on the 14th day of June, A. D. 1873, at 11 o'clock, A. M., at the United States Court House, before Andrew F. Jewett, Esq., one of the registers in bankruptcy of said court.

ROLAND G. USHER,
United States Marshal, Massachusetts District, as Manager.
may22-d2t

JOHN R. SCOTT

WILL form his night class in Vocal Culture and Reading, Friday evening, at 8 o'clock, in the Third Story of L. deSaulles & Co's' building. He will deliver a short address on Elocution as a Science, with Illustrative Readings. Those interested are invited to attend.
may22-d2t

Notice in Bankruptcy.

THIS is to give notice that on the 12th day of May, A. D., 1873, a warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of Wallis Warren, of City of Rome, county of Floyd, and State of Georgia, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt on his own petition, and that the payment of any Debts, and delivery of any Property belonging to such Bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any Property by him, are forbidden by Law; that a Meeting of the Creditors of the said Bankrupt, to prove their Debts, and to choose one or more Assignees of his Estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at Atlanta, Ga., before Lawson Black Esquire, Register, on the 31st day of May, A. D., 1873, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

W. H. SMYTH,
United States Marshal, as Messenger.
may22—d1t

STATE NATIONAL BANK.

ATLANTA, GA., May 21, 1873.

John Jones, Esq., Treasurer, Atlanta, Ga.:

DEAR SIR—The Board of Directors of the State National Bank having an abiding faith in the integrity and ability of the representatives of the State of Georgia, and feeling an earnest desire to protect the interest and credit of the State, have directed me to extend our mite by subscribing for twenty five thousand dollars of the new bonds of the State of Georgia, now on the market.

Very respectfully yours
JAMES M. BALL,
President
may22-d1f

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD,
OFFICE MASTER TRANSPORTATION,
ATLANTA, GA., May 22, 1873

ON and after Tuesday, 25th instant, outward trains will

Leave Atlanta	8:30 A M
Leave Dalton	2:24 P M
Arrive at Chattanooga	4:28 P M

Inward Trains from New York

Leave Chattanooga	5:45 A M
Leave Dalton	8:03 A M
Arrive at Atlanta	1:45 P M

Outward to New York via Knoxville and Nashville

Leave Atlanta	10:00 P M
Arrive at Dalton	3:15 A M
Arrive at Chattanooga	5:00 A M

Inward from New York via Dalton and Chattanooga.

Leave Chattanooga	3:45 P M
Leave Dalton	5:52 P M
Arrive at Atlanta	10:45 P M

Fast Line to New York

Leave Atlanta	6:00 P M
Arrive at Dalton	10:30 P M

Fast Line will put off and take on passengers only at Marietta, Cartersville, Kingston and Dalton.

Way passengers are requested not to get on this train unless they wish to be landed at above named places.

E. B. WALKER,
Master Transportation.
may22-d12t

WEED

FAMILY FAVORITE SEWING MACHINE

IT WILL sew every kind of goods and thread.

Does not soil the work or the garments of the operator.

Its needle is easier set than in any other.

None of its parts ever break in use.

It will sew from finest to heaviest without change.

The seam is elastic and does not break or draw after washing.

The most delicate woman has strength to run it.

It is the Latest Improved Shuttle Machine.

There is Not a Single Spring Motion in It.

It does not waste thread.

People who have it are pleased with it, and do not wish to exchange for any other.

Agents Wanted in Every County and Town.

Address
WEED S. M. CO.,
Box 469. Atlanta, Ga.

WEED

may18-d1m

Barbers Wanted.

FOUR GOOD BARBERS WANTED by Adam Schopp, No. 34 Whitehall street, near the Linen Store.

Will guarantee that they can make from thirteen to fifteen dollars per week. may21-d3t

Strawberry Festival.

THE ladies of St. Luke's Church will give a Strawberry Festival in Collier's Building opposite McNaught & Co., THURSDAY EVENING, MAY 22, and everybody invited to attend. Doors open at 7½ o'clock. may21-d2t

Forty-Sixth Georgia Reports.

Part 1st will be Ready for Delivery Shortly.

ATTORNEYS subscribing to pamphlets will remit to
HENRY JACKSON,
Reporter of Supreme Court, Atlanta.

Jackson & Clarke will attend promptly to any business before the courts entrusted to them. Special attention to practice before the Supreme Court.
may21-d1m

ATLANTA FURNITURE MANUFACTORY!

New Furniture House!

Warerooms 87 Whitehall Street, Atlanta,

Where Great Inducements are Offered to Those in Want of

FURNITURE.

All parties will find it decidedly to their interest to examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Warerooms 87 Whitehall Street. Factory Corner Butler and Harris Streets.
may21-d1w

GOULD, BARTON & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS!
DEALERS IN
Flour, Grain and General Produce!!

WE call the attention of the Trade to our Stock of FLOUR. A full line of all grades constantly on hand at reasonable figures.

CORN.

We are now fully prepared to supply dealers with CORN in any quantities at lowest market rates.
Atlanta, Ga., May 4, 1873—d3m

FOR SALE.
Choice Hotel,
Rome, Ga.

The Cheapest Property in the State!!

THIS is one of the best pieces of property in Upper Georgia. It is a first class BRICK BUILDING. three stories high, with 35 rooms, including a good Store, Bar and Billiard Room. The size of the Lot is 112 feet on Broad street by 200 feet on Bridge street.

It is located in the center of the city, only 40 yards from the City Hall, and 80 yards from the Court House.

The Store and Bar and Billiard Room can be rented for more than enough to pay the interest on the entire price of the Property.

☞ Recent Improvements have been made and the House is now in perfect order ☜

Apply to J. C. RAWLINS Proprietor.

ALSO FOR SALE,

A Beautiful Suburban Residence, with 25 Acres of Rich Land.

I also offer for sale my residence in Forestville. The Dwelling is a substantial wood building, two stories, well finished and painted inside and out, with eight rooms, beside kitchen and cellar. The outbuildings consisting of carriage house, stables, etc., are adequate and in good condition. This place is situated only 300 yards from the city limits and 1¼ miles from the Court House.

There are 25 acres of the richest kind of upland belonging to this place, lying beautifully, and the surroundings are all of a pleasant character. This is a delightful situation for any one who wants an elegant suburban Home, with all the advantages, such as churches, schools, etc. that pertain to the city, and yet the free, breathing, quiet and retirement of the country.

This place will be sold very cheap for cash with a reasonable addition for half cash and ba in one year. Address
nov17-dtf J. C. RAWLINS Rome.

NORTHERN DISTRICT OF GEORGIA,
APRIL 29th, 1873.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of Enoch Steadman, of Steadman, in the county of Newton, and State of Georgia, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said District. The Assignee may be addressed at Cartersville, Ga.
apr 0—d3wedne-days. AMOS T. AKERMAN.

GETTYSBURG
KATALYSINE WATER.

THE United States Dispensatory, the authorized record of our Materia Medica, classes this water with the most renowned Alkaline or Carbonated Springs of Europe. It far excels any other known in known in its self-preserving properties. It has never been claimed for any other mineral water the power to dissolve the urates, or so-called chalk formations in the body or on the limbs and joints. This the Gettysburg Katalysine Water has done in hundreds of instances. Gout, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia, Gravel, Diabetes, Kidneys and Urinary Diseases generally, have all yielded to its influence. It has restored Muscular Power to the Paralytic, cured Abdominal Dropsy, and given healthy action to the Torpid Liver. It has cured Chronic Diarrhœa, Piles, Constipation, Asthma, Catarrh, Diseases of the Skin, General Debility and Nervous Prostration from Mental and Pysical Excesses. All these by the bottled water. It is a powerful antidote for Excessive Eating and Drinking. It corrects the Stomach, promotes Digestion, and Relieves the Head almost immediately. Pamphlets containing a history of the Springs, reports from eminent physicians and medical writers, marvelous and well attested cures, and testimonials from distinguished citizens, will be furnished and sent by mail on application to

WHITNEY BRO'S, Gen'l Ag'ts,
227 South Front st, Philadelphia, Pa.
Gettysburg Spring Co.

For sale by HEARD, CRAIG & CO., and Druggists generally. apr16-deod3m

Johnson & McCamy,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
Dalton, - - - Georgia.

Office in King Building, Up Stairs
jan9f-dtf

ICE! ICE!!

PURE LAKE ICE in quantities to suit customers at wholesale and retail and at as low price as can be found anywhere. THOS. S. SPROAT & SON,
may4-d3m at Old Rock Ice House.

CUMMING AND DULUTH
HACK LINE.

J. W. JAMES & CO., are now running, for the accommodation of the traveling public, a good TWO HORSE HACK, three times a week, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, and making close connecting with the Atlanta and Richmond Air-Line Railroad. Leave Cain's Hotel at Cumming, at 12 M., and arrives at Duluth at 5 o'clock, P. M., in time for the down train to Atlanta. Leaves Duluth at 9 o'clock in the morning and arrives at Cain's Hotel in Cumming, at 1 o'clock, to dinner.

Careful drivers. Terms moderate.
sept1—dtf

NOTICE.
Catch the Thief.

LEFT the premises of M. A. Devaughn on Monday, the 5th day of May, 1873, in Fayette county, Ga., one H. T. Walker, about 30 or 35 years of age, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, weighing about 140 pounds, sandy hair, quick spoken, wrist of right arm has been shot. Said Walker took or carried off a medium sized mare mule, one hole in each ear, sorrel in color, ring around her tail where the hair has been rubbed off.

A liberal reward will be given for the apprehension of said Walker with mule, or either, delivered to me at Jonesboro, Clayton county, Ga.
may 10 M. B DEVAUGHN.

MOORE'S
BUSINESS UNIVERSITY PEN
NO. 1.

The best pen made for schools and business. One gross, in boxes, mailed free to any address on receipt of One Dollar and Fifty Cents. Quarter-gross boxes, Forty Cents. Business Advocate, containing terms, etc., mailed on application. Address, B. F. MOORE, President, Atlanta, Ga.

Atlanta Water Cure.
DR. F. KALOW,
Corner of Hunter and Bell Sts.

DR. KALOW, well known through his great and rapid cures, has returned to our city and has opened again an establishment for the cure of all Chronic Diseases, of which he would respectfully inform the citizens of Atlanta and surrounding country.

Liver Complaint, Fevers, Paralysis, Epilepsy, Sterility, Asthma, Nervous Affections, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Scrofula, Diseases peculiar to Women, all Impurities of the Blood, Skin Diseases, Kidney and bladder Complaint, Stoppage of the Water, Piles and all kinds, Strictures, Gonorrhœa, Eye and Ear Complaint after Measels and Scarlatina, etc., etc.

As a proof of his success, the Doctor takes pleasure in referring to the following persons: Mr. J. W. Rucker, of Chapman, Rucker & Co., Commission Merchants, Major W. B. Cox, T. J. Hightower, N. S. Walker, James and John Lynch, T. Fleischel, Bormann & Kucht, H. Schulhafer, Dr. M. Mitchell, Atlanta; Superior Vicar, Mr. Turner, Brooklyn; Father Murray, Philadelphia; Rev. Mr. Smith, Macon; Col. Goolsdon, Quitman; Miss Dawsony, Darien; Mr. White, Conyers.

Outside of his Institution he will treat all Acute Diseases with great success.

This method of treatment is the most rapid, safest and only sure cure. Particular attention given to the cure of Summer Complaint. Teething period of children. Dysentary, after a few hours, will be sufficient for a cure. MENINGITIS, no danger when people call me immediately at the symptoms. The treatment gives a white and soft skin, and everybody will learn to treat his family at Acute diseases.
may12—dly

ANCHOR LINE STEAMERS

Sail from Pier 20, North River, New York EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

The passenger accommodations on Steamers of this line are unsurpassed for elegance and comfort. Cabin State rooms are all on upper deck, thus securing good light and ventilation.

RATES OF PASSAGE TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, OR LONDONDERRY.

	Sat. steamers.	Wed. steamers.
	Gold	Currency.
Cabins	$75 and $65.	$75 and $65
Cabin return tickets securing best accommodations	$130	$130
Steerage, currency, $30.		

Certificates for passage from any seaport or railway station in Great Britain, Ireland or the continent at RATES AS LOW AS BY ANY OTHER FIRST-CLASS LINE.

For passage apply to HENDERSON BROTHERS, 7 Bowling Green, N. Y. or to F. F. COULTER, Southern Express Agent, may9-d-eod-3m Atlanta.

Dr. Calhoun's Liver Pills.

I AM engaged in the Manufacture of the Celebrated Family Medicine, known as the Calhoun Liver and Anti-Bilious Pills, under the supervision and assistance of Dr. Calhoun himself. This Pill has been in use for the last thirty-five years and has taken precedence over all other Family Preparations, by all that have used them. Thousands would certify to their great value if necessary. One fact should supersede any amount of certificates, and that fact is this: Dr. Calhoun has been physician to the Fulton County Prison for over seven years, with the number of prisoners ranged from 20 to 70, laboring under all the diseases incident to this climate. With but few exceptions, they have all been treated with this Pill, and astonishing to say, during that long period not a solitary death occurred under his treatment. This fact is worth any amount of testimonials.

I am now prepared to fill orders from Druggists, Merchants and others. All orders sent me shall receive prompt attention. There is no type of FEVER, DYSPEPSIA, DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, RHEUMATISM, or other diseases of a southern climate, but yields readily to this preparation.

Price, 50 cents a Box

None genuine unless it bears the signature of N. C. Williams and picture of Dr. Calhoun.

Address N. C. WILLIAMS,
Post-office Box 249, Atlanta, Ga.
Manufactory No 118, corner Washington and Peters streets, Atlanta, Ga. may14-d6mo

Strayed or Stolen

FROM the premises of W. H. Morgan, near Palmetto, on the night of the 15th of May instant, one black, or very dark roan

HORSE,

with narrow blaze in the face; has a piece broke out of inside of right fore hoof, caused by gravel. He is 6 or 7 years old, has a short round body, and was in good order when he left. He had a new red striped cavalry saddle on when turned loose or taken off. I will pay ten dollars for the recovery of the Horse or any information that will lead to his recovery.

W. M. WALTHALL,
Palmetto, Ga.—may13-d1w&wit

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES—Northern District of Georgia—In the matter of JOHN H. COLEMAN—In Bankruptcy.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE, once a week for three weeks, that I have been appointed Assignee of the estate of John H. Coleman, of Rome, in the county of Floyd, said District who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon Creditors' Petition by the District Court for said District. May 12th, 1873.

JOEL BRANHAM,
may13—d1aw3w Assignee, Rome, Ga.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Northern District of Georgia—In the matter of Wiley Rogers, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.

This is to give notice once a week for three weeks, that I have been appointed assignee of the estate of Wiley Rogers. The above named Bankrupt of the county of Morgan, in said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt on his own petition. May 12, 1873.

JOHN F. PATTERSON,
may14—d1aw3w Assignee.

MORE LIGHT!
CHEAP, SAFE AND
BEAUTIFUL LIGHT.
The Family Favorite
Burning Fluid.
Makes the Cheapest Light Ever Produced.

It is positively non-explosive.
Free from Smoke.
Free from Grease.
Free from Stain.
Free from Unpleasant Odors.

Makes a Better Light than Gas.

At a Cost of One Cent for Ten Hours.

The Advantages over or Coal Carbon Oils of every kind, are:

1. It gives a soft, pure light, which, in intensity, rivals all other illuminators now in common use, equalling in brilliancy any gas light, and gives a steadier flame.

2. It is non-explosive, and entirely free from grease, smoke or other offensive odor, while burning.

3. It is 75 per cent. cheaper than coal oil, and may be burned in any ordinary lamp, thus adapting itself to common use. In short, the pleasing effect of the light produced by this beautiful cleanly fluid, has won the admiration of every person who has witnessed it.

Railroad men will find this the cheapest, best and safest for head and car lights now in use.

Parties desirous of securing the best paying business extant, will do well to call and sift this to the bottom. As this patent has seventeen years to run, your own good judgment will tell you whether it is a profitable investment or not. This is no humbug! Having been tested by many of the best Chemists in the United States, and also by the celebrated Professor Antisell, at the Laboratory of the Agricultural Department at Washington, by direction of General Capron.

This Fluid boils at a temperature of 173 degrees Fahrenheit, and the vapor endures a temperature of 700 degrees before it is converted into gas. The danger of explosion in any Burning Fluid depends upon the low temperature at which its vapor is converted into inflammable gas, for no fluid, while it remains liquid, is explosive; it is the inflammable gas, generated by heat, that explodes; and as this bears a high temperature before it generates gas, I consider it the safest illuminating oil or fluid now in use. In burning, its production is chiefly heavy carbonated hydrogen (olefiant gas) and consequently it makes a brilliant light with but little heat.

For sale at wholesale and retail by N. LYON,
70 Decatur street, Atlanta, Ga.

County Rights in Georgia, and the State Rights for the other Southern States, for sale.
apr20-dif—

J. H. ANDERSON & CO.,
No. 20 Alabama St., Atlanta,

Are now prepared to furnish planters with the
Best Mowers and Reapers,
Hay Forks and Horse Rakes,
Scythes and Cradles,
Thrashers and Powers,
(with or without Separators)

Also have a general assortment of Agricultural Implements, Feed Cutters and Harrows, Pumps, Wagons, etc., etc.

Agents for
Brown's Celebrated Cotton Gin,
Texas Cotton Press,
Blandy's Steam Engines,
and Saw Mills.

Call and see us before purchasing elsewhere.

J. H. ANDERSON & CO.
may8-d1m

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

ATLANTA:

THURSDAY, MAY 22, 1873.

SUGAR CREEK PAPER MILLS,
WM. McNAUGHT & CO.

See Daily and Weekly CONSTITUTION for specimen of our "news." nov11-ly

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Carley, Duck & Co!

Atlanta Branch Great Southern Oil and Paint Works, 22 Pryor street. Pure Leads, Lard, Linseed, and Burning Oils, Colors, Varnishes, Window Glass, Lamps, &c., at Wholesale. Artists' materials, Crayons, Pencils, Canvass, Stretchers, Water and Oil Colors, &c., a speciality. apr15-eodly.

REMOVAL.—Will move to Garrett & Brother's old stand, four doors above Dodd's corner, on June 1st. To avoid moving, will sell a large quantity of oil cheaper than any one. JOHN T. HAGAN & CO. may17-d2t

W. H. BROTHERTON continues his closing out. If you want bargains go to see him, he is determined to close, he means business.

W. H. BROTHERTON sells Bishops and Victoria Lawns at 25c, striped cambrics, 12½c, 4-4 bleached domestics, 11½c, best prints 11½c, 4 white Marseilles quilts, $1 25, kid gloves, 50c, and all other goods at same reduced rates. Go see before it is too late. may 23-1t.

Great Rush for Tiles.

Governors and delegates to the Canal Convention, and members of the Press Association will find it ... during their visit to the city to visit the Hat Emporium of John M. Holbrook, on Whitehall street, and examine his stock of hats and caps. Holbrook has a well earned reputation for keeping fashionable hats, and half the enjoyment of the convention will be lost if one of his tiles is not donned. Notwithstanding the unprecedented rush for hats to attend the ball to-morrow night he is prepared to meet all demands. Call and see him. may22-d3t

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—For Ice Cream Freezers go to L. B. Langford's.

Keep cool by getting one of Langford's Refrigerators.

New ladies' dress goods call on Phillips, Flanders & Co.

Change of schedule of the Western and Atlantic Railroad.

The State National Bank has subscribed for $25,000 of the bonds of the State of Georgia.

Prof. E Scott will form a night class in vocal culture, commencing to-morrow night.

See advertisement of D A McDuffie, chairman of Committee of Public Buildings, for sealed proposals for numbering the houses in Atlanta.

Notice relative to the late firm of Heard, Craig & Co.

Bankrupt notice of H I Kimball and E N K m.

Bankrupt notice of Wall's Wa reo.

A SLIGHT ACCIDENT occurred at Chickamauga yesterday morning, to the in-coming train from Chattanooga, on the Western and Atlantic Railroad. It delayed the mail for several hours.

A FLORIDA MOCKING BIRD.—As mail matter a lively young alligator, from Florida, passed through the city yesterday, directed to a gentleman in Augusta. The young chap seemed a good deal exhausted ... in Florida moss, and stored away in a box.

THE LOCKIE PROPERTY.—This fine property will be sold this afternoon—commencing at 3 o'clock. If you want to invest in the best residence lots on the market, with long credit, be on hand. The street cars—on Peachtree line, will carry you to the place.

BEAUTY AND FASHION.—The bustle and panniers gone out together.

The Modoc switch is the latest in the way of hair dressing.

Something new in lockets is a large Roman gold locket with a neat monogram in the center.

Jet is excessively used in the trimming of the spring bonnet, and feathers are to have a conspicuous place.

A new style of colors—French we believe—is to have the first letter of the fair wearer's name embroidered thereon.

DRAMATIC AND SPORTING NEWS.—Dan Bryant's circus is at Cleveland, Ohio.

At the opera in Denver, they charge $1 50 admission to ...

Lawrence Barrett, with a traveling company, is touring the State of Illinois.

Sacred singing entertainments are becoming popular. There are twelve organizations of this kind now on the road.

General Tom Thumb, Commodore Nutt, and Miss Minnie Warren, are giving levees in the oil regions of Pennsylvania.

Two of John Robinson's sea lions escaped into the river at Rochester, New York, recently and has not yet been recaptured. Bathing is not popular in the vicinity.

Wallack's is in New York.

Miss Westherby will go into the legitimate drama this season at the Globe Theatre in Boston.

"THERE'S MUSIC IN THE AIR."—It is very gratifying to a Southern journalist to note the success of a local enterprise. For the past thirty-six years the Great Southern piano factory of Messrs. Wm. Knabe & Co., at Baltimore, has been in operation, and to day the pianos of this firm are pre-eminent for their sweetness and fullness of tone, elegance of finish, durability and resistance to change of climate and temperature. Throughout the South they have been long and favorably known; but of late the demand for the Knabe piano has increased to such an extent in New York and the Eastern States, that the firm have opened new and magnificent warerooms at No. 112, Fifth Avenue, near Sixteenth street, New York, where orders from private purchasers and dealers will receive the same prompt attention as at the factory in Baltimore. Intending purchasers would do well to examine the Knabe pianos before making a selection. They are fully guaranteed for five years.

THE COURTS.

Proceedings of the Supreme Court Yesterday—Judge Hopkins Still on the Equity Docket—Some Heavy Decrees Rendered by the Court—a Suspended Sneak-Thief in Jail—Three United States Prisoners Bailed by Commissioner Smith, &c., &c.

Supreme Court.

[DAILY PROCEEDINGS OF THE SUPREME COURT REPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE CONSTITUTION BY HENRY JACKSON, SUPREME COURT REPORTER.]

Augusta	12	19 Eastern	2
Middle	6	20 Brunswick	3
Southern	17		

After delivering decisions in cases heretofore argued, the usual order of business was resumed.

SUPREME COURT OF GEORGIA, *May* 21, 1873.

A. Proudfit, Esq., was admitted to the bar upon taking the usual oath.

CHEROKEE CIRCUIT.

No. 10. Argument concluded

No. 11. Charles T. Farrar vs. Charles E. Marshall, et al. Claim, from Whitfield. Argued. W. H. ..., D. A. Walker, for plaintiff in error. T. R. ..., Johnson & McCamy, contra.

OCMULGEE CIRCUIT.

No. 12. William A. Gatewood vs. the City Bank of Macon. Injunction, from Putnam. Wm. A. Reid for plaintiff in error. A. Proudfit, C. L. Bartlett, contra. Pending the argument of Wm. A. Reid, Esq., Court adjourned until 10 o'clock A. M. to-morrow.

Fulton Superior Court

Court met at the usual hour yesterday morning, Judge Hopkins presiding.

In the case of Levi L. James vs. Edward B. Elliott, bill for injunction and relief, the jury have returned a verdict in favor of the defendant, giving him $1,978 33, and further requiring that when the money has been paid, the defendant shall make to the plaintiff good titles to the four acres of land in dispute. The jury also give the plaintiff $400 damages. A decree was rendered by the court in accordance with the above verdict.

The Trustees of the Atlanta Medical College vs. J. Wallace and J. M. Alexander; bill to set aside sheriff's sale. Bill amended by leave of the Court.

William Cohen vs. Sharp & Floyd, complainant. This case was settled.

Francis Johnson vs. Budd & Gantt, complaint. Judgment taken by default, $105 75, principal; $9 45, interest, and costs.

J. Martin vs. George Sharp, jr., complaint. Judgment by default, $352,35, principal; $56,76, interest and costs.

John C Bruin, executor, vs. George Sharp, Jr. Complaint. Judgment by default. $300 50 principal, $35 15 interest and costs.

State vs. Joseph Knight. Trover. This case was dismissed.

State vs. A St Clair-Abrams. This defendant was arrested under a peace warrant sued out by Lieutenant Johnson, of the Police. After a short investigation before Judge Hopkins yesterday, he was required to give a bond in the sum of ten thousand dollars to keep the peace.

We learn that he has since given the bond with Dr J S Willson, Mr N J Willson and Mr A M Speights, as securities.

The greater portion of yesterday's session was spent in the trial of N B Fowler, treasurer, etc., vs. Charles Bohnefeld. Rule to foreclose mortgage. This case is number 20 upon the docket, brought to October Term, 1870.

Hillyer & Brother for plaintiff.

D. F. Hammond & Son and Collier, Mynatt & Collier, contra.

Court adjourned upon the conclusion of Colonel Mynatt's argument.

This morning Judge Hammond will conclude for the defence, and Major Hillyer for the plaintiff.

The United States Commissioner's Court.

John Russell, John Evans and Isaac Hayne, all from Gilmer county, were brought before the United States Commissioner, W. N. Smith, yesterday, charged with illicit distilling. After a brief investigation into the facts, the defendants were each required to give a bond of $500.

They were represented by Charles D. Phillips, Esq., of Marietta.

The Justices' Courts.

A negro girl named Lucinda Wooten was brought before Justice Munday yesterday upon a charge of assault and battery. The prosecutor was one Minerva Wilson, also a negro. After hearing the evidence, the prosecution withdrew the warrant and paid the costs.

Upon the complaint of Mr. John Schiken, Justice Butt yesterday issued his warrant and arrested the person of one John Temlin, colored, for larceny from the money drawer.

Mr. Schiken charges him with stealing $2 50 from his store on yesterday. Temlin was locked up last night, and will be tried at 8 o'clock this morning.

YOUNG MEN'S LIBRARY ASSOCIATION.

Election Tuesday for New Board of Directors.

Animated Contest and Lively Electioneering.

Tuesday occurred the annual election for officers of the Young Men's Library Association for the year ending on the 2d Tuesday in May, 1874. The contest was lively, and the candidates as busy among the voters as bees among flowers. During the last two hours preceding the closing of the polls, the electioneering rose to its highest pitch, and had much to do with the final result. The utmost good feeling prevailed, and many jokes were perpetrated.

When so many are running, and the thing is so mixed, the most persistent workers are successful, and some of the defeated may be among our most popular young men; but, failing to strip for the race, were outstripped.

The Board elected stands as follows, in the order in which they were elected:

President—John H. Flynn. *
Vice President—E. Y. Clarke. *
Treasurer—J. M. Harwell. *
Secretary—J. W. Chester.

DIRECTORS.

B Mallon, * Jno. D. Wing, D. M. Bain, M. J. Clarke, * J. M. Goss, H. Hillyer, * L. Gholstein, * R. E. Lawhorn, * H. W. Grady.

The law was strictly enforced, allowing no member to vote who had not paid his dues; and, in consequence, several hundred dollars were collected, and the funds in the treasury increased to that amount. The new board will enter upon its duties on Monday night next. It promises to be an efficient one. In a state of sublunary bliss and overflowing with good feeling over the result, the newly elected members dragged some of the old members to Thompson's new ice-cream parlor in the second story of James' Block, where they were so delighted, that all propose returning accompanied by their sweet-hearts.

*Those marked with an asterisk are re-elected.

POPULAR.—In Tuesday morning's CONSTITUTION Mr. A. Haas declined the candidacy for Director in the Y. M. L. A., and during the election erased his name from the tickets. Notwithstanding all this, he received a highly complimentary vote, showing the appreciation of his services, which were most efficient in the old Board.

Several of the old members were not re-elected. This is not attributable to want of popularity by no means, but rather to the fact, that business prevented them from attending to the election

CARD OF THANKS.—We are desired by Maj. Warren, in behalf of the Committee of Arrangements, to return thanks to the following gentlemen for courtesies extended:

To Col. C. C. Eggleston, for a box of fine cigars.

To the Knights Templar, for bountiful supply of superbly concocted claret punch.

To C. E. Jenkins, the courteous agent of the Piedmont and Arlington Life Insurance Company, for a liberal donation of claret and sugar.

To Maj J. W. Baum, the superintendent of the Atlanta Ice Manufacturing Company, for his kind present of ice.

And last, but not least, to Mr. O. C. Carroll, for a case of his choice and well known claret.

These things were kindly donated to the Committee for the use of our visitors. They were taken in charge by Maj. Warren and dispensed to the thirsty multitudes, with a courtesy and liberality that will long be remembered.

Press Association.

ATLANTA, GA, May 21, 1873.

The convention met at 8½ o'clock, with Vice President W. A. Hemphill presiding. Reading of minutes was dispensed with and business proceeded with.

The following additional members reported:

J. R. Christian, Thomasville Times; J. T. Waterman and O. A. Bull, LaGrange Reporter; A. M. C. Russell, Albany Central City; J. F. Shanklin, Rome Daily Commercial; H. W. J. Ham, Eastman Times.

The following resolution, offered by Dr. H. F. Andrews, was received and adopted:

Resolved, That the Press Association of Georgia disapprove of the use of the free passes, furnished by railways and other common carriers, to its members further than the objects for which they are furnished; and that any member using such passes for the purpose of carrying on, aiding or assisting in any pursuit or business not connected with the press, be expelled from this association.

J. H. Christy returned thanks to the association, in behalf of General Duff Green, for courtesies extended.

J. W. Anderson offered the following, which, after discussion, and, as amended, was adopted:

Resolved, That the attention of members of this association is specially directed to the resolutions adopted by the convention in May last, to be found on pages 15 and 16 of the minutes of the same, as a strict compliance with their provisions is deemed absolutely essential to elevate the tone and maintain the character of our profession. Also, that the original preamble and resolution referred to above be republished with the same. Also, the following, which, as amended by H. F. Andrews, to refer to a committee of three, to report at next semi-annual meeting, was adopted.

Resolved, That as we are determined to maintain the permanent organization of our association, the Secretary be directed to procure an official seal for the same.

Resolved, That we adopt as our motto, "United to support, not combined to injure."

Committee to consist of the following: S. W. Baker, H. H. Jones, I. W. Avery.

By J. B. Gorman—

Resolved, That Mayor Hammock and the council of the city of Atlanta be invited to seats on the floor of this association Adopted.

By F. S. Fitch, and amended by C. W. Styles—

Resolved, That after the first Tuesday in July next, the members of this association will in no instance publish legal advertisements, except tax sales, below the rates prescribed in a bill prepared and submitted to the Legislature by this association, and which are published on page 14 of the minutes of 1872, nor without prepayment.

Resolved, That any violation of this resolution shall subject the offender to being expelled and stricken from the exchange list of this association.

Both resolutions were, after debate, referred to the Executive Committee, to be reported on at the next meeting of the association.

On motion, the association adjourned to 5 P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

5 O'CLOCK P. M.

The convention met at 5 o'clock, and proceeded to pass the following resolutions:

By Colonel W. D. Stone—adopted:

Resolved, That the thanks of the association are due and are hereby tendered to all the Georgia railroads for additional courtesies extended to its members.

By Mr. Ham:

Resolved, that the Association hereby return their thanks to Messrs. Hemphill and Clarke, of THE CONSTITUTION, and Willingham, of the Sun, for their disinterested efforts to render our stay in the city agreeable.

By Col. W. D. Stone:

Resolved, That Col. E. Y. Clarke be requested to deliver another address upon the subject of journalism before the Press and the public at the next semi-annual convention of this association, to be held in the city of Columbus, on the —— day of November, 1873.

By Mr. Ham, of the Eastman Times:

Resolved, That the thanks of this association are hereby returned to the Mayor and citizens of Atlanta, and Mr. Crane, President of the Chamber of Commerce, for the several kindnesses and courtesies extended to the association.

Colonel Clark presented a letter from Mr. W. A. Hemphill, which, on motion, was received, spread on the minutes and referred to the Executive Committee, as follows:

Gentlemen of the Press Association:

I desire to return my thanks to the members of the State Press for their kind expressions of confidence in connection with recent publications touching the State Printer, and to this convention for the trust implied in my selection as Vice President of the body.

To vindicate that confidence, I should be pleased to have your Executive Committee, composed of gentlemen who are skilled journalists and printers, as well as honorable representatives of the worth of your body, to examine my books and pass an impartial judgment upon the fidelity with which I have discharged my duties as Public Printer, and upon the correctness of my account.

Respectfully,
W. A. HEMPHILL,
Public Printer.

Colonel Miller then offered the following:

By Col. G. A. Miller—adopted:

Resolved, That this association expresses its confidence in the integrity of Mr. W. A. Hemphill, State Printer, and extends to him its sympathies, individually and collectively.

On motion, the convention adjourned *sine die*.

W. R CHRISTIAN,
Secretary.

THE GUBERNATORIAL CONVENTION.

Interesting and Spicy Debates—Tennessee Pluck and Georgia Patience—Memorial to Congress for Three Water Lines from the West Adopted—The South Chickamauga Canal to be Surveyed—Major McFarland's Speech—Thrilling Speeches by Governors Woodson and Brown—General Good Feeling—Adjournment Sine Die.

ATLANTA, May 21, 1873.

The convention was called to order at 10:30 A. M. by Governor J. C. Brown, President.

The convention was opened with prayer by Rev. A. Means, D. D, of Georgia.

The following

ADDITIONAL DELEGATES

were announced as having registered.

Indiana—Governor Thomas A. Hendricks.

H. C. Stevenson, Macon.

Royal Smith, Rome, Ga.

T. J. Smith, L. B. Newton, W. H. Thompson, R. C. Barnes, J. W. Preston, Fleming Jourdan, C. L. Bartlett, W. D. Mattox, F. W. Walker, F. M. Swanson, Monticello, Ga.

H. W. I. Ham, Eastman, Ga.

A. M. C. Russell, Albany, Ga.

Col. E. C. Camp, Major W. P. Elliott, Knoxville, Tenn.

J. T. Waterman, O. A. Bull, LaGrange, Ga.

W. A. Branch, Augusta, Ga.

H. H. Arrington, W. C. Stubbs, Col. A. Baker, W. M. Byrd, Alabama.

Hon. C. Peeples, of Georgia, introduced the following relative to a proposed

INTER-OCEANIC RAILROAD,

which was referred to the Committee on Business.

Resolved, That as Mr. A. K. Owen, a Civil Engineer from Pennsylvania has come here to lay before this convention a proposed inter-oceanic R. R. from Chesapeake Bay to the Gulf of California, and which is intended to be a supplementary work to the system of canals from the Great Mississippi Basin to the Atlantic Seaboard of the Southern States, that a select committee be appointed to wait upon the said gentleman from Pennsylvania, and examine his maps, surveys, reports, and other data which he has with him to the end that a report may be made of the same to this convention.

HOW THE VOTE IS TAKEN.

By H. N. Snyder, of Tennessee.

Resolved, That whenever demanded by any delegate, the vote of the convention shall be given by States that each State represented in this convention shall be entitled to cast a vote equal to its congressional representation, that in such cases the chairman of each State delegation shall announce the vote of that State, and that the vote of any delegation may be cast as a unit or divided upon any proposition.

The resolution was unanimously adopted.

SOUTHERN CREDIT.

Mr. J. W. R. Pope, of Georgia, asked leave to introduce the following:

Resolved, That it is futile for the South to pursue her industry however grand her resources without a grand aggregation of capital husbanded in one great controlling moneyed institution which shall hold in check depredating exactions on all her efforts for redemption.

Resolved, That without capital she cannot use the labor present with full efficiency, and hence it drifts to impotency and vagabondage.

Resolved, That an unshaken confidence in herself, her own resources and final redemption are essentially necessary to the South, for the fruition of her labors and the fostering of her credit.

Resolved, That the majesty of her resources have a positive meaning, which challenges the fostering care of the whole people of the Union.

Resolved, That the reorganization of the industries of the South necessary to the development of these resources is in the fashioning hand of the people of the whole country to make or mold as they please, and the supremacy of the interests at stake will in the end dictate the policy which will control the exigency.

Resolved, That the South being the first to feel the benign influence of her restored industries, and credit must continue to put her shoulder to the wheel through good as well as through evil report.

Resolved, That to do this effectually, the South must accumulate at any cost of self-denial and frugality, a large, floating capital to be incorporated in a grand Southern Banking Association, affording the ready means adequate to the complete development of all her varied resources, whether in the use, control and encouragement of the labor present on her soil or the importation and support of such other labor as may be necessary. The chair ruled that the convention having resolved to consider no other subject but cheap transportation, the resolutions were out of order.

The letter of R. LeHardy to Governor Smith was referred to the Business Committee.

THE BUSINESS COMMITTEE

announced that they were prepared to submit a report. Governor Smith, Chairman, submitted the following memorial as the report of a majority of the committee.

MEMORIAL.

To the Congress of the United States:

The undersigned, a committee appointed by a convention held at Atlanta, Georgia, on the 20th day of May, 1873, composed of Representatives from 12 States to memorialize Congress upon the necessity for cheaper transportation between the great producing and consuming sections of the country, respectfully represent:

That the vast interests, common to all sections of the country, involved in the opening of lines of water communication between the Atlantic seaboard and the great "basin of the Mississippi," entitle the proposed routes to the immediate and earnest attention of the United States Government. The necessity for cheaper transportation is vital and urgent, and the best means of securing it is a question upon the wise and speedy solution of which depends the continued prosperity and contentment of the country.

To the West and South this question is of peculiar importance. Their interests are in a great measure identical, being the two great producing sections. The benefits of cheap transportation must be felt by all other sections in an almost equal degree. In the four States of Georgia, Florida, South Carolina and Alabama, there is an annual deficiency of fifty million bushels of grain, which must be supplied from the West.

This deficiency is increasing, owing to the great decrease of available farm labor and the rapid increase of the non-producing population of those States. When the deficiency in the other Southern States and the consequent high prices for subsistence are taken into consideration, it will be seen at once that no question is of such vital moment to the South as cheap transportation.

Since 1866, the value of cotton (raw and manufactured) exported from the United States, amounts to $1500,000,000. This is about 60 per cent. of our total exports in value. Cotton is indeed our only reliable and remunerative article of export, and is the real basis of the wealth of the whole country.

The present high rates of freight prevent the exportation of grain from the United States almost entirely, although our surplus is sufficient for the wants of the civilized world. They also compel the Southern States to employ a large portion of their limited labor in the production of food crops, (to which their soil and climate are not adapted,) and to that extent deprive the West of a market. To illustrate: the average production of corn in the four States mentioned is ten bushels per acre. To make up the deficiency in the quantity now produced it would be necessary to cultivate at least five million (5,000,000) acres. This acreage devoted to cotton would yield at least 1,250,000 bales, worth, at 15 cents per pound, $125,000,000. Deduct from this the value of the corn which the same acreage would produce, and we have $75 000,000 to represent the amount of loss suffered annually by the Southern and Western farmers from a lack of facilities for a cheap interchange of products.

This direct loss is greatly increased by the reflex operation of the causes under consideration. The high price of food increases the cost of the manufacture as well as of the production of cotton, and so of every other article we need. While the Western farmer realizes but a pittance upon his teeming crops, every manufactured article which he uses comes to him burdened by onerous and oppressive tariffs. Cheap transportation from the West would not only cheapen food, but would, as a consequence, also cheapen labor. This result would enable the manufacturer to supply our wants at greatly reduced prices, and would enable him to compete successfully abroad as well as at home. Our manufactories would increase, our exports would be doubled, our shipping interests revived, and the balance of trade would be largely in our favor instead of against us as it now is.

Those States watered by the Mississippi river and its tributaries are the granary of the Union, and might be the granary of the world, but isolated as they virtually are, for the want of cheap and adequate transportation, existing evils must increase and spread until poverty and bankruptcy overshadow the whole land.

The feverish anxiety which pervades the public mind upon this subject is abundantly shown in the fact that Congress is gravely asked to take control of the entire railroad system of the country, and by legislative action regulate their charges. Whether this would mitigate or aggravate the evil—whether by Congressional management, the cost of operating the roads would be so diminished as to afford the desired relief, are questions which do not admit of discussion here. They are only mentioned to show that a great pressing necessity underlies the whole matter, which cannot longer remain unheeded, with serious detriment to public interests.

The entire value of a bushel of corn, transported a thousand miles by rail, is consumed by the cost of transportation. This leaves no profit to the carrier, none to the shipper, and not one cent to the producer. So that if the railroad should carry corn for its actual cost and nothing more, from St. Louis to Savannah, or from Chicago to New York, the producer would still receive no adequate remuneration for his labor. Neither can the indefinite multiplication of railroads, nor any legislative restriction as to freight charges, cure the evil, so long as the actual cost of operating railroads remains undiminished. Until this cost shall be reduced, by means not now known, a resort to either of the remedies proposed will prove a mere expedient, which, in the end, will surely disappoint public expectation. We do not want expedients, or partial remedies. A cure of the evil is demanded by the farming interest of the country; and to nothing short of this should we look for permanent relief. In seeking this relief, the first steps to be taken is to find a less costly mode of transportation than that by rail. Experience teaches us that water furnishes the cheapest means of transportation known to the commercial world, and there is but little reason to doubt that the solution of this whole question will be found to rest upon the construction of great lines of water communication between the West and the Seaboard, wherever nature has provided a way. Build the Niagara Ship-Canal, connecting the lakes by an unbroken chain of navigation from Chicago to the sea; connect lake Champlain by ship-canal with the Hudson; enlarge the Erie Canal, if possible, extend your water lines from the lakes to the Mississippi by every proposed route, where nature has provided a way; improve the navigation of your rivers so that barges may pass through their entire length without hindrance, and you will have done more to relieve the country from its present troubles than we justly hope to secure by any other means. In this way the railroads may be made the feeders and distributors for the great trade arteries, and the causes which now induce them to enter into extensive leases and combinations, in many instances so injurious to the public interest, would, in a great degree, cease to exist.

A glance at the map will be sufficient to show that, from the great lakes to the Mississippi river, there is a vast expanse of country, divided by the Apalachain chain, which separates the waters of the Atlantic from those which flow into the Gulf of Mexico. The Ohio and the James rivers have their sources among the mountains of this chain; and further South, also the Tennessee, the Coosa and the Ocmulgee. Recent surveys have demonstrated that it is feasible to connect by canals the Ohio with the James river, and the Tennessee with the Ocmulgee; and thus, so to speak, turn the Mississippi into the Atlantic at Norfolk and at Savannah. The merits of the James river and the Kanawha canal have been fully discussed, and we will not pause here to repeat the many reasons which have been offered in favor of this great work. We crave your attention, however, for a moment, while we point out some of the advantages which would flow from the construction of the Atlantic and Great Western Canal, connecting the Mississippi, through the Tennessee river, with the Atlantic ocean at Savannah, Georgia.

The Tennessee enters the Ohio a short distance above the confluence of the latter with the Mississippi. From this point the general direction of the Tennessee is southeast, to its great bend at Guntersville, in the State of Alabama. At that point the Coosa and the Tennessee approach each other—there being only a narrow neck of land between them. Across this isthmus a canal thirty miles long would connect these two rivers, and open navigation to Rome, Georgia. From Rome the route follows the Etowah to its nearest point of approach to the Ocmulgee river, and down the latter to the city of Macon, and thence to the sea. Nature has already supplied the greater portion of this route, and it remains for us to complete the work which she has so well begun. The route has been surveyed by distinguished engineers of the War Department, and has been pronounced by them eminently feasible.

It offers the following advantages:

First, Cheap transportation. According to the official reports the cost of transporting a ton of grain from St. Louis to Savannah, by this route, would be $4 83. It costs, by rail $14 43. The saving upon each ton would be $9 33—amounting in the aggregate to about $14,000,000 per annum, upon grain alone, to be divided between the producer and the consumer.

Second, This route would be open the entire year, never rendered impracticable by ice in winter, nor by drought in summer.

Third, It would greatly increase the coasting trade, furnishing employment during the winter months (when the Niagara Ship-Canal shall be opened) to the steamers and other vessels engaged during summer upon the lakes. Fourth, The route passes through immense forests of yellow pine; and the West would be able to obtain the best lumber in unlimited quantities, and at low prices. Fifth, It opens all the Southern States east of the Mississippi river, as a market for its grain, bacon, hay and other products, the demand for which will constantly increase. In this the West would be absolutely without a competitor. Sixth, It will furnish cheap transportation for raw cotton to the other sections, and for the manufactured article in return. Such advantages would certainly develop the manufacture of cotton to a vast extent in the western and northwestern States, and eastern States.

In view of these considerations we most respectfully and earnestly urge the government of the United States to extend such aid to these works as will ensure their speedy construction.

Colonel Tomlinson Fort, of Chattanooga, Tennessee, submitted the following as the

MINORITY REPORT.

The undersigned, a minority of your Committee on Business, regret that they cannot agree to the report of the majority. Some of us cannot consent to all of its details to the memorial, as set forth in the report of the majority of the committee. We submit to your body the following, in addition to that reported by the majority, and recommend the adoption of the following resolutions:

Resolved, That in the opinion of this convention the Atlantic and Great Western Canal, as well as all other enterprises of similar character for cheap water transportation, should be national highways, built, owned and controlled by the United States Government, without the intervention of any corporation whatever.

Resolved, That all such highways should be made practically free, and no other toll be exacted by their traffic than is needed to maintain them.

Resolved, That we are opposed to the intervention of any corporation between the people, who are to pay for the use of these works and the Government. All of which is respectfully submitted.

TOMLINSON FORT, Tennessee.
HERBERT RADCLIFFE, Massachusetts.
J. M. EASON, South Carolina.
JNO. V. GOULD, Kentucky.
F. L. VILLIPIGUE, Florida.

Colonel Fort moved to adopt the minority report.

General Garlington moved to table the motion to adopt.

This provoked

AN ELABORATE DISCUSSION.

Col. Fort supported the minority report in an able speech. When the government expended money on a public work it should control the manner of its expenditure and own the work. Under no consideration could he consent that one of these great enterprises should be controlled by a private corporation. The principle of granting subsides to private corporations, was wrong. He wanted these canals public highways forever, [applause]. Tennessee don't ask the government to carry out a scheme of fraud or credit Mobilier. [Applause.]

Col. C. Peeples remarked that he was opposed to the general government taking control of the canal in any State. He was opposed to adopting the minority report even as an addenda to the majority report. These canals should be controlled by the State, through which it passes forever. [Immense applause.]

Col. Fort withdrew his motion to adopt the minority report, and moved to make it a part of the majority report.

Col. W. H. Weems said that he was unwilling to ask the government to come in and aid and take control of any great work. The Atlantic and Great Western Canal did not ask for any land grants, subsidies, or money. They only asked the government to secure the prompt payment of the interest on their bonds, which would only be $670,000 per annum. It is to all intents and purposes a free national highway for all time to come. [Long applause.] The government will not be more likely to manage the work more economically than a private corporation. [Applause.]

Col. C. S. Carrington, of Virginia, concurred with the majority report, although his personal conviction was that the right plan was that where the public money was expended, it should be expended for the benefit of the people and controlled by them or their agents. [Applause.]

But the Senate committee were now considering several canal projects. He concurred with the majority report because it was not directory.

Hon. L. A. Thomas, of Iowa, while agreeing with the spirit of the minority report, dissented from its present application. The majority report left the matter with Congress. The effect of the minority report will be to block all efforts and bar any other action. [Applause.] He did not know who the author of the majority report was, but he was equal to the occasion and to the wants of the people. [Great applause.]

Hon. E. A. James, of Tennessee, didn't represent any canal. The only difference between the reports was on the subject of aid. Tennessee had went into the aid business, and had got "so robust she could hardly stand herself." Georgia had a painful recollection of the aid business.

These canals could be built without congressional aid. The saving of 15 cents per bushel on grain would be $7,500,000 per annum, enough to build several canals (voice $7,500,000,) yes $75,000,00, at 10 per cent would be $75,000,000.

Colonel Weems—It was the comparative estimate that with cheap transportation of grain from the West, the acres now devoted to cereals if planted in cotton would yield 1½ million bales. [Applause.] It is necessary to build the canal first, in order to save the $75,000,000, or any sum. We propose to refund the money to the government and pledge our works for the security of the payment (vociferous applause)

Hon. W. P. Price stated that he belonged to the original canal panel. He advocated the charter in the Georgia Legislature. The rights of the people were protected in that, and in the bill presented in Congress by him. The minority report will clog Congress in its deliberations.

Colonel Frobell said that the discussion had taken a wide range. The memorial urged the necessity of three water lines, without indorsing any, and left the matter with Congress. (Applause.)

Colonel W. H. Walters, of Mississippi, said that the majority report steered clear of all political questions (continued applause) and was exactly right. (Applause.) He moved to table the motion.

TABLED.

The motion to table the motion to make the minority report a part of the majority report prevailed by the following vote, the vote being taken by States:

Yeas—Alabama 8, Iowa 11, Mississippi 8, North Carolina 10, New York 37, Missouri 15, Florida 2, Virginia 11, Georgia 11—113.

Nays—Alabama 2, Kentucky 12, Massachusetts 10, South Carolina 7, Tennessee 12, Florida 2—45.

Governor Hendricks was announced in attendance during the morning. Repeated calls were made for him. He responded in a happy and felicitous manner.

DECLINING THE EXCURSION.

The following resolution offered by Gov. Woodson, of Missouri, was adopted:

Whereas the cities of Rome, Columbus, Macon, Brunswick, Savannah and Augusta have tendered the hospitalities of their people to the Governors of the different States in attendance on this convention—and whereas the various railroad officials of the companies connecting the above named cities have tendered free passes over their respective roads.

Resolved, That this convention expresses its high appreciation of this evidence of courtesy, and regrets that the pressing official duties of the parties thus invited are such that they cannot unite in the contemplated excursion.

Gen. Young wanted Major McFarland to be heard on this question, with the understanding that McFarland would have the floor at the beginning of the afternoon session. The convention adjourned until 3 P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The convention reassembled at 3:30 o'clock P. M.

Major W. H. McFarland of the United States Engineers addressed the convention, giving facts and figures in reference to the canal. (Owing to the crowded condition of our columns we are compelled to defer its publication until our next edition.)

Hon. L. N. Whittle, of Georgia, offered the following resolution which was adopted unanimously, amidst applause:

Resolved, That the thanks of this convention are hereby tendered Major W. H. McFarland for his kindness in attending the convention and for his interesting and valuable address.

Resolved, That he is requested to furnish a copy of his address for publication.

A SUBSTITUTE.

Mr. H. N. Snyder offered the following as a substitute for the majority report:

Mr. Snyder, of Tennessee, offered the following in lieu of the report of the Committee on Business:

Resolved, That it is of vital importance to the welfare of this nation and to the happiness and prosperity of all the people that there should exist cheap uniform and reliable means for the exchange of the products of the different sections. That to provide for this necessity and to secure this end, the Congress of the United States is earnestly requested to provide a line of water communication between the waters of the Mississippi and the Atlantic ocean by the improvement of, and the joining together of such natural water courses as will afford the best means for the exchange of the products of the North and Northwest, with those of the Atlantic and Gulf States.

That the granting of State or National subsidies to private individuals or corporations is calculated to create monopolies, only serves the interest of the few to the detriment of the many, introduces an element of discord and danger into society and politics, leads to private speculation and class legislation, tends to build up an aristocracy, and is in opposition to the principles of true democracy.

That a public thoroughfare, which is created or controlled by the exercise of "eminent domain," whether such thoroughfare be a river, a railroad or a canal, should be regarded and held as a public highway, and open to the use and occupation of any person subject to such regulation and control by the State or the nation as will conduce to the greatest good of the greatest number.

That the Congress of the United States is requested to cause a survey to be made of the route known as the "South Chickamauga Route," for a canal connecting the waters of the Tennessee river and the Atlantic ocean, and of any other route that may afford the means for the cheapest transportation between the portions of country here sought to be accommodated.

Resolved, That the improvement of the Tennessee river, and especially the removal of the obstructions at Muscle Shoals is of vital importance to the commercial interests of the country, whether the same be prosecuted as an independent work, or as part of a line of water communication between the West and the Atlantic.

Resolved, That this convention earnestly urges upon Congress the importance of appropriating the amount of money recommended for continuing the improvement of the Tennessee river at Muscle Shoals, which has been recommended by the United States Engineer in charge, and published in the report of the War Department.

Resolved, That while we are glad to see other sections of the country built up by national aid, we feel that the appropriations heretofore made for the improvement of the Tennessee, have not been in proportion to those made for other sections, nor at all commensurate with the importance of the enterprise, nor the necessities of the people.

Resolved, That Congress is hereby requested to make such appropriations from time to time as will secure the completion, at the earliest possible moment, of this great highway for the commerce of the Nation.

Mr. Synder spoke for about an hour in support of his substitute. Numerous points of order were made, and long and oft repeated, applause given, but he maintained the floor. Major Byrd, of Alabama, jocosely said it was a striking example of Tennessee pluck and Georgia patience.

General DuBose moved to lay the substitute on the table, which prevailed by the following vote:

Yeas—Alabama, Iowa, Kentucky, Massacusetts, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, New York, Missouri, Florida, Georgia—135.

Nays—Tennessee—12.

Mr. Walters, of Mississippi, sent up the following amendment to the majority report prepared by President Brown:

Provided, nevertheless, that should the United States aid any of the corporations referred to in this memorial, either by loans, subsidies, gift or indorsements, that we earnestly request the Congress of the United States, in act giving such aid, to prohibit under suitable penalties and restrictions, any division or partition of such grant of aid, or the profits or income of the company until the liabilities to the United States, by said company, shall have been actually paid and cancelled.

Col. B. W. Frobell moved to adopt the amendment. The vote stood:

Yeas—Kentucky, 12; Mississippi, 8; Tennessee, 12; New York, 37; Florida, 4; Georgia, 6—79.

Nays—Alabama, 10; Iowa, 10; Massachusetts, 10; North Carolina, 10; South Carolina, 7; Missouri, 15; Virginia, 11; Georgia, 5—79.

There being a tie, the resolution was lost.

The following Georgians were permitted to cast their votes in favor of the adoption of the amendment:

J. C. Nicholls, J. F. Shanklin, B W. Frobel, W. H. Weems, J. B. Gordon, Henry Bryan, J. W. Preston, J. C. McMillan, J. Stephens, T. M. Forman, T. M. Clemens, E P. Chamberlin, C. L. Redwine, J. J. Harris, T. F. Smith, L. H. Compton, A. C. Ladd, H. D. Capers, W. J. Young, Jackson Co. Delegation, W. W. Charlton, C. C. Kibbee.

J. W. R. Pope moved to amend by striking out "Savannah" wherever it occurs in the majority report and inserting South-eastern Atlantic ports, which prevailed. The majority report as amended was then adopted by the following vote:

Yeas—Alabama, Iowa, Kentucky, Massachusetts, North Carolina, South Carolina, New York, Missouri, Florida, Virginia and Georgia—138.

Nays—Tennessee—12.

CHICKAMAUGA CANAL.

The following resolution, reported by the Business Committee, was adopted:

Resolved, That we request Congress to have surveys made for a canal from the mouth of south Chickamauga creek in the Tennessee river to Rome Georgia, in the Coosa river.

GOVERNOR WOODSON

was called for and responded in a happy manner. He alluded to the rise of Atlanta since the war, and her unparalleled growth. The seat of empire and power was in the valley of the Mississippi. The Mississippi drained 750,000 square miles of territory. The population was now twenty million, and if the population was as dense as in Massachusetts, she would have 138,000,000. She had exported 2,000,000,000 pounds of grain to market. We might utilize, but could not control the winds. We could not control commerce. It might be pent up now, but it must have an outlet. As water, though confined, will seek an outlet, so will commerce, no matter what corporations or combinations stand in the way. He was for building these water transits and, would write over all of them "Free as the Sea" to all with whom we are on amicable terms for all time to come. We should not be bound by a Constitution only, but by the ties of commerce, mutual interest, a common glory, and a common destiny. [Vociferous and continuous applause.]

President Brown vacated his seat, calling Colonel Carrington, of Virginia, to the chair. From all parts of the hall resounded cries of "Brown!" "John C. Brown!"

GOVERNOR BROWN, OF TENNESSEE,

responded to the demand. He thanked the convention for the honor conferred by calling him to preside, and the courtesy and support of each delegate. The leading object of the convention, to connect the South and Northwest and afford them cheap transportation, met his unqualified support. In the last few days he had experienced emotions not felt for years. There were gentlemen in the convention of every shade of political opinion; the wearers of the blue as well as the wearers of the gray; men who differed politically as far as the North from the South pole. His mind reverted back to the time when he was a defender of Atlanta, then beleagured, and her streets the scene of the horrible carnage of war. He was gratified to see this exhibition of the highest and best elements together, for it was the evidence that the country was at peace, and intended for all time to come to be at peace. There was no power to arrest the inevitable destiny of the South and West. There were three modes to contend against the exactions of monopolies. By State legislation; by Federal legislation; by competing lines. He would try the last mode first, and, on failure, resort to the first mode. [Applause.] He would carry home with him the most pleasant recollections of this brief but delightful visit. [Continuous applause.]

Col. J. C. Nichols moved that a committee of five be appointed to wait upon Governor Thomas A. Hendricks and invite him to deliver an address at the Kimball House tonight. Adopted.

Committee: J. C. Nichols, Dr. H. H. Carlton, W. M. Byrd, E A. James, H. W. Walter.

The committee on the resolutions relative to A. K. Owens' map of the Inter-Oceanic Railroad, reported the resolution back without recommendation.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Col. W. H. Weems—adopted:

Resolved 1st. That the convention return its thanks to His Excellency, Governor John C. Brown, for the able and impartial maner with which he has discharged the duties of presiding officer of this convention.

Resolved 2d. That the thanks of the convention are also due to the Secretary and his assistants for the prompt and efficient discharge of their duties.

Resolved 3d. That the thanks of the convention be also returned to the various rail roads for their courteous delegates.

By E. A James—adopted.

Resolved, That the thanks of this convention be, and are hereby, tendered to Major Frank Warren, of the Reception Committee, for the able and impartial manner in which he dispensed the hospitalities of the occasion, considering the small size of the glasses used.

Mr. Cobb, of Kentucky—adopted:

Resolved, That the thanks of the convention are due and are hereby tendered to the members and reporters of the city press for the able and impartial manner in which they have reported its proceedings.

Mr. Byrd, of Alabama—Adopted:

Resolved, That the thanks of this convention are due, and are hereby tendered, to the citizens of Atlanta for the kindness and courtesies extended to the delegates.

The convention then adjourned *sine die*.

GOVERNOR HENDRICKS.

At half-past nine o'clock last evening Gov. Thomas A. Hendricks, of Indiana, addressed a large audience from the arcade of the Kimball House substantially as follows:

The Governor alluded to the weariness occasioned by his long journey from Indiana to Georgia, and which would make what he had to say very brief. He said though he was conscious of having traveled many hundred miles in his long journey, yet he found people speaking the same language as those of his own State, and governed by the same law. This showed that they were one and the same people. The West was the great corn and grain producing portion of the country. The South realized its wealth from its cotton. The demand for cheap transportation between the two sections was too great to be withstood, and was sure to result in the adoption of some plan, the nature of which he was unable at present to give fully, and that, too, at no very distant day. He alluded with great eloquence to the business and friendly relations between the two sections, and felt that cheaper transportation and more frequent communication between the two, would make these relations stronger. The Governor also alluded to the present commercial system of the government which is sending more gold out of the country than it receives back, and closed with a most beautiful expression of his attachment to his country and his hope to see the present evils in the government soon rectified.

Governor Hendricks spoke scarcely ten minutes, but we have never seen a man crowd more live ideas in that short space of time. He was frequently interrupted by applause, and well sustained his reputation as the great orator of the West.

When he had finished, Hon. B. H. Hill was loudly called for, but did not respond.

THE BANQUET AND BALL.

Owing to the lateness of the hour an extended notice of the ball and banquet cannot be given. Sufficient to say, at this hour, 4 P. M., that it was a brilliant success.

Local and Business Notices.

Gooch's Ice Cream Freezers at
may22—d2t L. B. LANGFORD'S.

PHILLIPS, FLANDERS & Co. are now receiving a nice lot of Ladies' Dress Goods and are offering great inducements in Muslins and Lawns, 8 to 10 cents per yard; Lenos and Japanese at 10 to 20 cents; Grenadines at 7 to 20 cents, and many other articles at greatly reduced prices. may22—d5t

REFRIGERATORS! Refrigerators!! Refrigerators!!! Refrigerators!!!! at
LAWSON B. LANGFORD'S.
may22—d2t

THAT'S what they all say! That Knox's Millinery and Variety Store is the best and cheapest place to buy Hats, Bonnets, Sash Ribbons, Real Hair Switches, Ruffling for the Neck, Thread Braids, Zephyr Worsteds. Old hats bleached and pressed.
may9—dtf

ICE Cream Freezers for Families, Restaurants, Hotels and Saloons, at
may22—d2t L. B. LANGFORD'S.

DRUGGISTS, grocers, supply dealers and dry goods merchants, are writing to the proprietor of Jackson's Magic Balsam every day, soliciting agencies to sell the Balsam, and why is this? Two reasons why. One is its own merits. The other is, its merits are made known through the columns of the newspapers.
mar25—dtf

NOTICE.—One of the best recommendations of Jackson's Magic Balsam is, that in the town of Barnesville, where the medicine is manufactured, 1,500 bottles have been sold and not a single bottle has failed to give satisfaction. Sold by all druggists.
apr20—dtf

CLOSING OUT.—W. T. Archer is selling out his large stock of Furniture at cost. All who wish bargains in Furniture, call and examine his stock before buying elsewhere, 22 Whitehall street. may15—dtf

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—Jackson's Magic Balsam has cured Jerry Tate, of Barnesville, Georgia, of a thirty years' rheumatism in his hip. A 25 cents bottle did the deed.

Just think of it, 25 cents' worth of Jackson's Magic Balsam, two applications, curing a case of rheumatism in the hip joint of Jerry Tate, of Barnesville, Georgia, of thirty years' standing.

Sold by Redwine & Fox, George Howard, Henry Pope, and all druggists.
apr22—dtf

OUR CUSTOM DEPARTMENT.—The most extensive Merchant Tailoring facilities,
Faultless fit,
Fashionable cut,
Best workmanship,
The largest stock of piece goods
For Coats and Vests,
For Pants,
For Full Suits.
EISEMAN & BRO.,
Fashionable Tailors and Clothiers.
may20—dtf

EVERYBODY can make their own Ice Cream by getting one of Gooch's Ice Cream Freezers at L B LANGFORD'S.
may23—d2t

OLD PAPERS for sale at this office.
may16—dtf

PRESERVE your Fresh Meats and Milk with one of L. B. Langford's Refrigerators.
may22—d2t

JUST RECEIVED, the very latest styles of White and Fancy Marseilles Vests, at
M. & J. HIRSCH'S,
may18-dtf 41 Whitehall street.

IT is worth a visit
Expressly to inspect
Our immense stock
of splendid Clothing just received. We have the newest styles and most choice material for everybody's wear and our prices are very low. M. & J. HIRSCH,
may18-dtf 41 Whitehall street.

KEEP cool by calling at L. B. Langford's and purchasing one of his popular Refrigerators. may22—d2t

To fit a boy,	White Vests,	Well made,
To fit a youth,	White Vests,	Well cut,
To fit a man,	White Vests,	Thoroughly shrunk.

EISEMAN & BRO.,
may20—d2t 56 Whitehall street.

NERVOUS DEBILITY.—A depressed, irritated state of mind; a weak, nervous, exhausted feeling; no energy or animation; confused head, weak memory, often with debilitating, involuntary discharges. The consequence of excesses, mental overwork or indiscretions. This nervous debility finds a sovereign cure in Humphrey's Homeopathic specific, No 28. It tones up the system, arrests discharges dispels the mental gloom and despondency, and rejuvenates the entire system. It is perfectly harmless and always efficient. Price $5, for a package of five boxes and a large $2 vial of powder, which is important in old, serious cases; or $1 per single box Sold by all druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price. Address Humphrey's Specific Homeopathic Medicine Co, No. 562 Broadway, N. Y.
For sale by COLLIER & VENABLE, T. SCHEUMANN and HENRY C. POPE,
apr15--d2taw&wly. Atlanta, Ga.

THE Man of Enterprise creates; the weak imitator tries to copy him. Does any sensible man suppose that the legions of "Buchus," so-called, that infest the drug stores, possess the real merit of Dr. Helmbold's Genuine Extract? Any sufferer from Kidney Complaint, Dropsy, Diabetes, or other urinary diseases, in male or female, will detect the difference at once by the result. Helmbold's cures; the others fail. The genuine bears Dr. Helmbold's signature. John F. Henry, New York, Sole Agent.
may13—deod1w

FOR ALL LOCALITIES AND CLIMES.—A true specific is adapted to all localities and climes, and for this reason, that it strikes at the causative principle of the diseases which it is administered to cure. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, for example, is a true specific, not only because it fortifies the body against the external influences which prompts disease, but because, when taken as a remedy instead of as a preventive, it naturalizes the infective principle in the blood and thereby destroys the primary source of the ailment. Hence as an antidote to epidemic disorders and to all complaints which are produced or aggravated by miasma, or the presence of anything deleterious in the air, the water or the soil, it is as nearly infallible as any medicinal preparation can be. In our own country, as a remedy for intermittent fevers, bilious affections, constipation, dyspepsia, nervous weakness, rheumatism and general debility, it is unrivaled, nor is it less celebrated in the tropics as a preventive of malarious fevers.
may21—deod1w&w1t

FILLEY'S FAMOUS

CHARTER OAK STOVES

ARE MADE SOLELY BY THE

EXCELSIOR MANUFACTURING CO.,

ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI,

Are doing more and BETTER COOKING, DOING IT Quicker and Cheaper, Than any Stove of the same cost

ARE ALWAYS, LOW-PRICED, RELIABLE. And Operate Perfectly.

Will do your COOKING CHEAP AND EASY, QUICK AND CLEAN.

ALWAYS WARRANTED AND SOLD BY

L. B. LANGFORD,
mar16—deod&wtm Atlanta, Georgia.

MRS. E. M. STOVALL,

PROPRIETRESS of The Barlow House, Cartersville, Ga. Having recently taken charge of this House, she has thoroughly renovated and refurnished it, in all its departments, and is now prepared to afford to the traveling public entertainment adequate to the times, at moderate prices. She has also secured additional suits of rooms, is prepared to accommodate a few families with Board. Summer visitors will find Cartersville one of the healthiest localities in the South.
apr24-dtf P. S. SHELMAN.

FAIRBURN HOTEL,
BY MRS. E. McLARIN,
Fairburn..........Georgia
Board per Day $1.50
THE Morning Trains from Atlanta to West Point, Georgia, breakfast at this House. Three trains breakfast daily. may16—dtf

BARLOW HOUSE,
AMERICUS, GEORGIA,
WILEY JONES..........Proprietor,
FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. The proprietor flatters himself, from his long experience in the business, that he can and will give general satisfaction The house is kept open from 6 A. M. to 3 P. M. The Omnibus meets all night trains, and attentive porters are at the depot for the house. apr26—dtf

THE YANCY HOTEL,
BY MISS E. C. YANCY, LATE OF VIRGINIA,
WOULD respectfully inform her numerous patrons of the Dougherty House, that she has recently purchased the Brick Hotel in Newnan, Georgia, (better known as the McDowell House,) where she would be pleased to see her old friends and the traveling public. She pledges herself that nothing will be left undone to make guests comfortable.
jan5-dtf Prof. WM. WELLS, Clerk.

Madison House,
Madison, Georgia,
P. B. WOODARD..........Proprietor.
mar28-dtf

Hammett House,
JONESBORO..........GEORGIA.
THIS HOTEL is the regular Eating House on the Macon and Western Railroad, and is convenient to the central part of the town. The house has been remodeled and painted, and the table will always be supplied with the best fare which the market affords. The Proprietor will spare no pains or expense to please his patrons. Mrs. Hammett, (formerly Mrs. Watkins, of Palmetto) is connected with the house, and would be pleased to see her old friends.
aug28— jan18—dtf

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

THE RUSSIAN MISSION.

Federal Office Gossip.

A letter received here from a well-informed gentleman, who is now in New York city, says there is reason to believe Judge Pierrepont will decline the Russian mission. He seeks a higher place—that which is now held by Judge Richardson. Of this the President has long been advised, but for various reasons declined to give Pierrepont the coveted honor. So much was Pierrepont's heart in the treasury, and so confidently did he expect to succeed Boutwell that he visited the various bankers and leading capitalists of Europe not long since, and from them gathered the information that a United States thirty or fifty year bonds at 4 per cent. interest could be readily sold in Europe, the capitalists preferring a long time bond at a low rate of interest to a short time bond at 6 or 7 per cent.

JUDGE PIERREPONT'S FINANCIAL THEORY.

It will be readily inferred from this statement that Judge Pierrepont has a financial theory directly at variance from that of the administration. He would cease paying off the public debt, as is now done, and postpone its payment from thirty to fifty years. But what his plan is for providing a striking fund or other measure for the ultimate liquidation of the debt, does not appear. The prediction is that he will decline the mission to Russia, or, if he accepts, it will be accompanied with an understanding that his resignation may be expected within six months. Pierrepont will thus get the distinction and the prestige, in which he delights above all other things, save the dollars which may make the way clear to his larger ambition.

MR. EVARTS AND THE CHIEF JUSTICESHIP.

From a person who recently talked with Hon. William M. Evarts upon the subject, it is inferred that Mr. Evarts would not seek the office of Chief Justice of the United States, but would gladly accept it if the President should tender him the nomination.

General William MacRae, Superintendent of the State Road.

From the Wilmington Journal.]

General MacRae has either in preparation or in active labor been connected with railroads, in all capacities, since his early youth, and his career has been singularly successful.

His father, General Alexander MacRae, was officially connected with the inauguration and building of the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad, the longest railroad in the world at the time of its completion, and so remained for seven years. He was its first Superintendent and its third President. He lived to a ripe old age, connected with several of the leading works of internal improvement of this State, and died respected and beloved by his fellow-citizens.

General William MacRae, in order to fit himself for the practical duties of the business he had determined to follow, connected himself with the Machine Works of I. P. Morris & Co., of Philadelphia, and there became a practical machinist. On his return home, he served in several subordinate positions on the Wilmington and Manchester Railroad. Having by this practical education and experience perfected himself in the details of his work, he accepted the position of Assistant Civil Engineer on the Fernandina and Cedar Keys Railroad, being at one time in charge of the construction of that work.

At the breaking out of the war, he was the assistant engineer in the construction of the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Railroad, which position he resigned to go into the service.

At the close of the war he became connected officially with the Wilmington and Manchester Railroad, and soon afterwards was elected Superintendent of that road. Here he displayed the highest administrative ability, and won a most enviable reputation as a railroad manager.

He resigned this position to assume a similar one on the Macon and Brunswick Railroad, and was then transferred to his present position.

As a soldier, General MacRae literally "won his spurs," for beginning as a private, he rose to the command of a brigade, with a reputation for soldierly bearing, hard and successful fighting, industry and ability, second to no man of his rank in the army of Northern Virginia. We have heard both Generals Lee and A. P. Hill speak of him in the most exalted terms, and their official reports of several engagements have placed upon record their estimation of his gallantry and worth. His native State points to that record one of the proudest pages with which her sons have illustrated her glorious history.

Rural Brevities.

A legal dozen of eggs must weigh a pound and a half in Massachusetts.

An Iowa man is planting 7,000 trees on his 800 acre farm near Ellsworth, Kansas.

Humorous.

A Dutchman and an Irishman once met on a lovely highway. As they met, each smiled, thinking he knew the other. Pat, on seeing his mistake, remarked: "Faith, an' I thought it was you, an' you thought it was me, an' its nather of us." The Dutchman replied: "Yaw, dat is dhru; I a u anunder man, and you is not yourself, we both some other podies."

A comical instance of a man playing upon his own name sprang out of absent-mindedness. Sir Thomas Strange, calling at a friend's house, was desired to leave his name. "Why," said he, "to tell the truth, I have forgotten it!" "That's Strange, sir," exclaimed the servant. "So it is, my man; you've hit it," replied the Judge, as he walked away, leaving the servant as ignorant as before.

Legal Information.

The Supreme Court of Missouri has decided that a clerk or employee can recover wages for the full time employed, notwithstanding he may be discharged in the meantime.

A meeting of the English Common Law Judges has been held to consider the provisions of the jury bill. Their Lordships are of opinion that the number of jurors should not be reduced, and that the rule of unanimity should be maintained.

The Court of Appeals has sustained the decision of the New York Surrogate that the United States cannot accept bequests of real estate, the case in issue being the will of Charles Fox giving half a million dollars to the government to help pay the national debt.

Dean Richmond and his Son.

Dean Richmond had a son whose habits and character were not entirely in accord with his father's wishes. He was allowed to labor and shift for his own means of support. He became a conductor upon his father's railway. Mr. Richmond told him that the least infraction of the rules of the company would insure his immediate removal, and especially was he warned against allowing any person, whether a friend or not, to ride without showing a ticket or pass or paying the necessary fare. He had been employed in this capacity for some time, and there had been no complaint, when one day Richmond himself became a passenger upon his son's train. The conductor, while collecting tickets and fare, came to his old railroad magnate, when the following dialogue occurred:

"Ticket, sir!"

"Ticket? Get out. I am the President of this road. I don't buy tickets."

"That makes no difference. It's against orders for me to allow anybody to ride without he pays his fare, presents a ticket, or shows a pass. Come, hurry up."

"Well, sir, you know who I am, and you know that I am entitled to ride on this road free. I could make out a pass, but I haven't any blanks. You go on. It is all right."

"See here, old gentleman, it makes no difference who you are; give me a ticket, show a pass, pay your fare, or get off this train."

"Humph! young man, you are getting mighty arbitrary. If you don't go on about your business I'll have you discharged."

The young conductor made no reply, but gave a vigorous pull upon the bell rope. As the train checked its speed, and the father saw that he was about to be treated like any other passenger, and was really liable to be set down beside the track midway between stations, he pulled out his wallet and paid his fare. This little episode gave him a new insight into his son's character, and he forthwith commenced casting about for some business occupation for him. The two, while on a Western trip, came to Dubuque, and the father purchased the elevator for his son, and gave his check for the requisite amount to carry on business.

AN IMPERTINENT QUESTION.—That veritable journal, the Courier of Louisville, asks: Why doesn't the government organize half a dozen bald-headed brigades and hurl them like a bolt of sixfold thunder upon the Modocs? Nobody else's hair seems to be safe in the business.

Reading Notices.

To gather pearls from ocean's vases
Divers go down in divers places;
But at our mouths of streams and bays,
No pearls do Asian swimmers raise
Like those in beauty's mouth that shine,
Made by the SOZODONT divine.
may20—d1wаw1t

DOOLEY'S Yeast Powder is the cheapest, but not lowest priced, Baking Powder. Elegant Biscuits, Rolls, etc., prepared in a few minutes.
may20—deod1wаw1t

IT is a Tonic and will strengthen you. Reduce the dose so it acts as a gentle laxative, and continue on regularly with SIMMONS' REGULATOR, and you will become strong and healthy.
may20—deod1wаw1t

DR. TUTT'S IMPROVED HAIR DYE is in general use throughout the whole country. It is superseding all other hair dyes.
may20—d1w&w1t

AGENTS WANTED everywhere to sell our new and novel Embroidering Machine. Send for illustrated circular, to the McKee Manufacturing Company, 309 Broadway, New York. may15-deod&w1y.

"TRIED AND TRUE."—What words of confidence and trust are these! It is what many a poor sufferer can say of HELMBOLD'S BUCHU. It is the only reliable medicine of those terrible diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs. Beware of counterfeits. The genuine has the private proprietary stamp of H. T. Helmbold. Full directions with each bottle. John F. Henry, New York, Sole Agent.
may20—deod1w

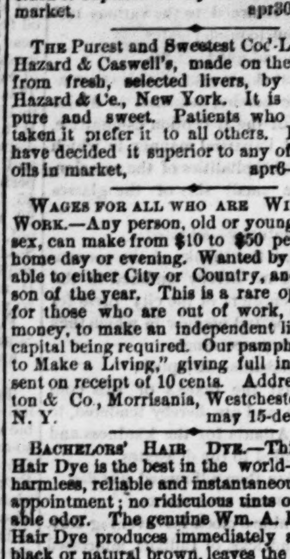
COLDS AND COLDS.—Sudden changes of climate are sources of PULMONARY AND BRONCHIAL AFFECTIONS. Take at once "BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES," let the Cold, Cough, or Irritation of the Throat be ever so slight.
may20—tues-thurs sat

THE purest and sweetest cod liver oil is Hazard & Caswell's, made on the sea shore, from fresh selected livers, by Caswell, Hazard & Co.' New York. It is absolutely pure and sweet. Patients who have once taken it prefer it to all others. Physicians have decided it superior to any of the other oils in market. apr30 d&w4w

THE Purest and Sweetest Cod-Liver Oil is Hazard & Caswell's, made on the sea shore, from fresh, selected livers, by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York. It is absolutely pure and sweet. Patients who have once taken it prefer it to all others. Physicians have decided it superior to any of the other oils in market, apr6—d&w4w

WAGES FOR ALL WHO ARE WILLING TO WORK.—Any person, old or young, of either sex, can make from $10 to $50 per week, at home day or evening. Wanted by all. Suitable to either City or Country, and any season of the year. This is a rare opportunity for those who are out of work, and out of money, to make an independent living. No capital being required. Our pamphlet, "How to Make a Living," giving full instructions, sent on receipt of 10 cents. Address A. Burton & Co., Morrisania, Westchester county, N. Y. may 15-deod&w1y

BACHELORS' HAIR DYE.—This superb Hair Dye is the best in the world—perfectly harmless, reliable and instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints or disagreeable odor. The genuine Wm. A. Batchelor's Hair Dye produces immediately a splendid black or natural brown, leaves the hair clean, soft, beautiful; does not contain a particle of lead or any injurious compound. Sold by all druggists. Factory, 16 BOND STREET, New York.
o12—d1y



THIS CONCENTRATED VEGETABLE SPECIFIC is a true Purifier of the Blood. It thoroughly neutralizes and eliminates from the system the specific virus which causes such a long list of human suffering.

In every form of scrofulous, mercurial and constitutional blood complains it stands without compeer, rapidly curing ulcers, pustules, carbuncles, scald head, salt rheum, and the 88 different varieties of skin affections. It is a positive curative for scrofula, and the deadly enemy of mercury, lead and arsenic, quickly elimination them from the system. The Fluid Extract of Queens delight, prepared by Dr. J. S. Pemberton, has made the most wonderful and astonishing cures. Its purifying, vivifying and tonic properties exercise the quickest and most powerful effects in restoring health. It is harmless to the most delicate, and can never be used amiss. It is the true beautifier of the complexion. If you want pure rich blood, clear skin and beautiful complexion, use the Compound Extract of Stillingia or Queens Delight. Read our treatise on diseases of the blood. The genuine has the signature of the proprietor upon each label.

J. S. PEMBERTON & Co.,
mar30eod-1yr Atlanta, Ga.

SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS.—These pills are composed exclusively of vegetable ingredients, and although they entirely supersede the use of mercury, do not leave any of its injurious effects. They act directly upon the liver, and are a valuable remedy in all cases of derangement resulting from a disordered state of that organ, Liver Complaint, Bilious Disorders, Indigestion, Sick Headache, Typhoid Fevers, etc., etc., all succumb to the free use of Schenck's Mandrake Pills. For sale by all Druggists and Dealers.

J. H. SCHENCK & SON,
N. E. corner Sixth and Arch streets,
Philadelphia.
may5— dec25—deodly

WHY WILL YE DIE?—Death, or what is worse, is the inevitable result of continued suspension of the menstrual flow. It is a condition which should not be trifled with. Immediate relief is the only safeguard against constitutional ruin. In all cases of suppression, suspension or other irregularity of the "courses," Dr. J. Bradfield's Female Regulator is the only sure remedy. It acts by giving tone to the nervous centres, improving the blood and determining directly to the organs of menstruation. It is a legitimate prescription, and the most intelligent Doctors use it. Prepared by J. H. Bradfield, druggist, Atlanta, Ga; $1 50 per bottle, and sold by respectable druggists everywhere.

TUSKEGEE, ALA.

MR. L. H. BRADFIELD—Sir: Please forward us, immediately, another supply of BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR. We find it to be all that is claimed for it, and we have witnessed the most decided and happy effects produced by it. Very respectfully,
HUNTER & ALEXANDER.

I could add a thousand other certificates; but I consider the above amply sufficient proof of its virtue. All I ask is a trial.
J. BRADFIELD, Atlanta, Ga.

For sale by all the druggists in Atlanta.
mar30-eod1yr

Sims House.

LA GRANGE, GEORGIA.

THOMAS W. McGEE .... Proprietor.

THIS House is undergoing the most thorough repairs and will be fitted out in the next few days with new Furniture. The traveling public will find the very best the market affords. Charges moderate.
jan16-d3?

THE McAFEE HOUSE,

At Smithville, Georgia.

IS KEPT in the most elegant style. The outward train from Macon dine at Smithville, and the traveling public will find at this House first-class accommodations. Give him a call. [illegible]

BAR(E)

Albany House,

Corner Pine and Jackson St's,
ALBANY, GA.
MERRICK BARNES, PROPRIETOR.
Omnibus to and from all trains. [illegible]

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

DOCTORS CAN'T BEAT THIS RECORD.

J. P. Barrows & Son, of Eden, Ohio, testify that one bottle of Kross Fever Tonic cured four cases of Ague. Write them and see about it! A box of pills FREE with every bottle. SMALL DOSES and QUICK CURES are WARRANTED by
W. C. HAMILTON & CO.,
CINCINNATI, OHIO.

A WATCH FREE

worth $20, given gratis to every live man who will act as our agent. Business light & honorable. $300 made in 5 days. Saleable as flour. Everybody buys it. Can't do without it. Must have it. No Gift Enterprise, no humbug. KENNEDY & Co., Pittsburg, Pa.

A GREAT OFFER!

We will pay all AGENTS $40 per week in cash, who will engage with us at once. Everything furnished and expenses paid. Address,
A. COULTER & CO., Charlotte, Mich.

NUMEROUS TESTS HAVE PROVED

N. F. Burnhams' New Turbine WATER WHEEL,

To be the Best Ever Invented.

PAMPHLET FREE. Adress, YORK, Pa.

DOMESTIC
THE LIGHT RUNNING

Sewing Machine

Is the BEST IN THE WORLD.

Agents Wanted. Send for circular. Address, "DOMESTIC" SEWING MACHINE CO., N. Y.

NOTICE.

REDUCTION OF PRICE OF BOARD,

ST. CLAIR HOTEL,

Monument Square, Baltimore, Md.

On and after March 1st, 1873, board at this Hotel, to merchants, will be $2 50 per day. The only hotel in Baltimore with improved elevator. Suits of rooms with baths and all other conveniences.
HARRY H. FOGLE, Manager.

WANTED.—Agents to sell Pictures. 13 500 retailed by one. Send stamp. WHITNEY & Co., Norwich, Ct

WORKING CLASS, MALE OR FEMALE, $60 a week guaranteed. Respectable employment at home, day or evening; no capital required; full instructions & valuable package of goods sent free by mail. Address, with 6 cent return stamp, M YOUNG & CO, 173 Greenwich st, N. Y.

12,000,000 ACRES.

CHEAP FARMS!

The Cheapest Land in Market, for sale by the

Union Pacific Railroad Company

In the Great Platte Valley.

3,000,000 Acres in Central Nebraska

Now for sale in tracts of forty acres and upwards, on Five and Ten Years' Credit at 6 per cent. No Advance Interest required.

Mild and Healthful Climate, Fertile Soil, an Abundance of Good Water.

The best Market in the West! The great Mining regions of Wyoming, Colorado, Utah and Nevada, being supplied by the farmers in the Platte Valley.

SOLDIERS ENTITLED

—TO A—

Homestead of 160 Acres.

The Best Location for Colonies.

FREE HOMES FOR ALL! Millions of acres of choice Government lands open for entry under the Homestead Law, near this great railroad, with good markets and all the conveniences of an old settled country.

Free passes to purchasers of railroad land.

Sectional maps, showing the land, also new edition of descriptive pamphlet, with new maps mailed free everywhere. Address O. F. DAVIS,
Land Commissioner U. P. R. R.
Omaha, Neb.

DR. TUTTS VEGETABLE LIVER PILLS

The starting drawback on nearly all medicinal agents has ever been that in their process of purgation and purification they have also debilitated the system. To obviate this difficulty physicians have long sought for the agent that would

PURGE, PURIFY AND STRENGTHEN

At one and the same time.

Their research has at last been rewarded by a discovery which fully realizes the fondest desires of the medical faculty, and which is justly regarded as the most important triumph that Pharmacy has ever achieved. The important desideratum is

Dr. Tutt's Vegetable Liver Pill.

Which purify the blood and remove all corrupt humors and unhealthy accumulations from the body, and yet produces no weakness or lassitude whatever, but on the contrary tones the stomach, and invigorates the body during the progress of their operation. They unite the heretofore irreconcilable qualities of a STRENGTHENING PURGATIVE and PURIFYING TONIC.

Dr. Tutt's Pills are the most active and searching medicine in existence. They at once attack the very root of diseases, and their action is so prompt that in an hour or two after they are taken the patient is aware of their good effects. They may be taken at any time without restraint of diet or occupation; they produce neither nausea, griping or debility, and as a family medicine they have no rival. Price 25 cents a box. Sold by all Druggists. Principal office, 18 and 20 Platt St. New York.

EVERY Enterprise that looks for support beyond the county in which it is located should advertise in the papers of the sections from which it could reasonably expect to obtain custom. We secure prompt insertion at low rates, in all papers of the United States and Canada. Our lists of secular, religious and agricultural journals are STANDARD. Estimates, pamphlets, etc., free upon application.
GRIFFIN & HOFFMAN,
(Established 1861.) Newspaper Agents, Baltimore Md.

"PSYCHOMANCY, or SOUL CHARMING." How either sex may fascinate and gain the love and affections of any person they choose instantly. This simple mental acquirement all can possess, free, by mail, for 25c., together with a marriage guide, Egyptian Oracle, Dreams, Hints to Ladies, Wedding-Night Shirt, &c. A queer book. Address T. WILLIAM & CO, Pubs. Phila.

THE GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN JURUBEBA BLOOD PURIFIER

Is the Most Powerful Cleanser, strengthener and remover of Glandular Obstructions known to Materia Medica.

It is specially adapted to constitutions "worn down" and debilitated by the warm weather of Spring and Summer, when the blood is not in active circulation, consequently gathering impurities from sluggishness and imperfect action of the secretive organs, and is manifested by Tumors, Eruptions, Blotches, Boils, Pustules, Scrofula, etc., etc.

When weary and languid from overwork, and dullness drowsiness and inertia take the place of energy and vigor, the system needs a Tonic to build it up and help the Vital Forces to regain their recuperative power.

In the heat of Summer, frequently the Liver and Spleen do not properly perform their functions; the Uterine and Urinary Organs are inactive, producing weakness of the stomach and intestines and a predisposition to bilious derangement.

DR. WELLS' EXTRACT OF JURRUBEBA

Is prepared directly from the SOUTH AMERICAN PLANT, and is peculiarly suited to all these difficulties; it will cleanse the VITIATED BLOOD, strengthen the LIFE-GIVING POWERS, and REMOVE ALL OBSTRUCTIONS from IMPAIRED AND ENFEEBLED Organs.

It should be freely taken, as Jurubeba is pronounced by medical writers the most efficient PURIFIER, TONIC and DEOBSTRUENT known in the whole range of medicinal plants.

NEVER

Neglect a Cough. Nothing is more certain to lay the foundation for future evil consequences.

WELLS' CARBOLIC TABLETS

are a sure cure for all diseases of the Respiratory Organs, Sore Throat, Colds, Croup, Diptheria, Asthma, Catarrh, Hoarseness, Dryness of the Throat, Windpipe, or Bronchial Tubes, and all diseases of the Lungs.

In all cases of sudden cold, however taken, these TABLETS should be promptly and freely used. They equalize the circulation of the blood, mitigate the severity of the attack, and will, in a very short time, restore healthy action to the affected organs.

Wells' Carbolic Tablets are put up only in blue boxes. Take no substitute. If they can't be found at your druggists, send at once to the Agent in New York, who will forward them by return mail.

Don't be deceived by Imitations.

Sold by druggists. Price 25 cents a box.
JOHN Q. KELLOGG, 18 Platt st., New York.
Send for Circular. Sole Agent for United States.

$50,000 for $2!!!

GRAND GIFT CONCERT

Of the Mercantile Library Ass'n

OF THE

CITY OF LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS.

IN ACCORDANCE with an act of the Legislature [illegible] the Board of Directors announce their first

Grand Gift Concert and Distribution, by lot, among the ticket-holders of

$332,555 IN CASH,

at LAING'S HALL, Leavenworth, on the 25th day of June, 1873, for the benefit of the Library,

51,033 Cash Gifts, amounting to $332,555.

This enterprise is endorsed by the Governor, Secretary of State, Auditor of State, Superintendent of Public Instruction, Treasurer of State, Mayor and Common Council of Leavenworth, and all leading business men of the State, and the certainty of the distribution and payment of gifts, as advertised, is fully guaranteed.

Tickets $2 each, 3 for $5, 6 for $10.

Memorandum of Cash Gifts to be distributed June 25th, 1873.

1 GRAND CASH GIFT	$50,000
1 GRAND CASH GIFT	40,000
1 GRAND CASH GIFT	25,000
1 GRAND CASH GIFT	20,000
1 GRAND CASH GIFT	25,000
1 GRAND CASH GIFT	20,000
1 GRAND CASH GIFT	15,000
1 GRAND CASH GIFT	12,000
1 GRAND CASH GIFT	10,000
1 Grand Cash Gift	8,000
1 Grand Cash Gift	5,000
1 Grand Cash Gift	3,000
1 Grand Cash Gift	2,000

For balance of prizes send for circular.

This concert is under the supervision and direction of the following

Board of Directors:

C H Durfee, Merchant, W O Gould, City Eng'r,
H E Newman, Banker, P G Lowe, Capitalist,
H D Rush, Lumber, C R Morehead, Merchant,
H W Gillett, Merchant, J L Wever, M D,
G F Prescott, Commercial, J W English, Lawer,
James B Kitchen, Farmer, C Moller, Cash'r Ger S B,
E T Carr, Architect.

Officers:

C H Durfee, President, H L Newman, Vice-Pres,
Geo F Prescott, Sec. Carl Moller, Treas.

The well known character of the Directors of the MERCANTILE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION and the endorsement presented, is a sufficient guarantee to all absent ticket-holders that their interests will be fully guarded and protected.

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Send 75 cents for the handsomest and most extensive Illustrated Catalogue ever published in the South. Money will be refunded to all who purchase goods amounting to Ten Dollars.

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sep19— july2—dtf

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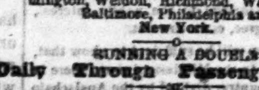

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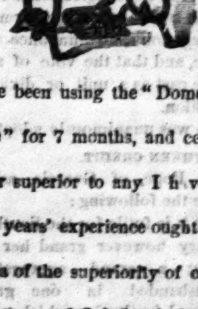

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